DECEMBER 1889.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern & Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed and published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,490—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1888.

BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

APOLLO HOTEL, BOMBAY.

THIS LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOTEL commands an unrivalled VIEW of the HARBOUR, and is open to the breeze on all sides. It has excellent accommodation for Families and Bachelors. The Culinary arrangements are in charge of a first-class FRENCH CHEF.

Within easy reach of the principal Public Buildings and Clubs, and close to the Apollo Bunder.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of Passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to *the advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	Friday.
B.I. KAISER-I-HIND	4029	700	R. F. Brissoe	14th Dec.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	21st „
B.I. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	28th „ 1889.
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	4th Jan.
B.I. CLYDE	4186	800	W. D. Mudie	11th „
SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	18th „
B.I. PESHAWUR	3927	600	L. H. Moule	25th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	1st Feb.
BI. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	8th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	15th „
BI. BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	22nd „

The steamers marked B. I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	on or about
BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	20th Dec. 1889
PENINSULAR	5500	1000	H. Wyatt	3rd Jan.
SHANNON	4189	800	C. R. Edwards	17th „

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 26th November, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th Dec. '88.	20th Jan. 1889.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Jan. '89.	10th Feb. „
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	1st Feb., '89.	1st Mar. „

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *viz* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BISAGNO	On the 7th January 1889.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 4th Dec. 1888.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 12th January, at 5 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward bound, and the steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months, delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

Passengers should be on board with their Luggage at O'Berth in the Prince's Dock by 4 p.m.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THE S. S. LOCKSLEY HALL, 4,000 Tons, 500 H P., Captain COLLIN, will sail on 5th February, 1889. She has only recently been built, and is fitted with all the modern improvements, including the Electric Light throughout Saloon and Cabins, which are all on Deck. Carries Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, November 2, 1888.

XMAS CONFECTIONERY CHOCOLATE and BON BONS,
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Meadow-street, Fort, Bombay.

XMAS TOYS and FANCY GOODS.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Medow-street.

XMAS CAKES and ORNAMENTS.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Fort.

XMAS HAMS and OVERLAND PROVISIONS.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Bombay.

XMAS NOVELTIES, worth having
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Medows-street, Fort, Bombay.

Just Published. Post free for 12 one-anna stamps

A NEW MEDICAL WORK ON MARRIAGE. By a Physician of many years practice. A practical guide to young men before entering the wedded state; with plain instructions for the speedy removal of all disqualifications and impediments which too often deber happiness therein.—Lawes Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W. C.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 872 tons, on THURSDAY, 20th December, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie *en route*, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons (at 11 a.m., on 16th December, after arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Bussreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ETHIOPIA," 2,032 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 14th December, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "JAVA," 1,450 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 27th December, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on or about MONDAY, 17th December.

FOR MARMAGOA DIRECT.

THE S. S. "COCONADA," 862 tons, on or about MONDAY, 17th December.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 13th December, 1888. Agents.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, returning *viâ* Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and Port Darwin, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
BANCOORA	2,800	On or about 21st December 1888.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 8th November, 1888. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LETT'S DIARIES, 1889.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CANTERBURY ALE.
(JOHNSON & Co.'s CANTERBURY.)

THIS pleasant Bitter Beer has been imported by Treacher and Co., at the suggestion of a well-known Physician in Bombay, and is strongly recommended as one of the very best Beers in the Indian Market. It has the genuine bitter aromatic flavour of the Hop, does not contain an excess of alcohol, and possess in an eminent degree those refreshing, digestive and tonic properties which should characterize all Beers.

	Cash Price. Rs.	As.
Bottles.....per dozen.	6	4
Half-Bottles..... „	4	

SOLE AGENTS:
TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY.

THESE fine Brandies from their very superior quality have now taken rank in public estimation with such well-known brands as Hennessy, Exshaw, &c.

0	TREACHER'S PALE COGNAC, a good "Peg" Brandy, per dozen ..... Rs.	29 0
00	TREACHER'S OLD PALE COGNAC, a Choice Matured Spirit, per dozen ..... Rs.	33 0
000	TREACHER'S FINE OLD PALE COGNAC, the celebrated "Heart-labelled Brandy," per dozen	37 0
	TREACHER'S SPECIAL INVALID BRANDY, matured for medicinal use, 15 years old, per dozen ..... Rs.	61 0

This celebrated Brandy, the well-known Heart-labelled, is specially distinguished for its delicate aroma and the fine and full yet soft and mellow flavour which is so characteristic of a superior Cognac fully matured by age.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SIXES THERMOMETERS.
REGISTERING MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM.

	Rs.	as.
Boxwood Scale Black Japanned Metal case	6	8
Hand-painted Opal Scale Japanned case	10	0
BREWER'S THERMOMETERS.		
Silver Metalled Scale, Enamelled Tube, Japanned Metal case 8 in	2	0
Do. do. do. 10 in	2	8
Do. do. do. 12 in	3	0
BOXWOOD THERMOMETERS.		
8 in. Enamelled Tubes	1	4
10 in. do do.	2	0
Spare Thermometers for Syke's Hydrometers.	6	8
CLINICAL THERMOMETERS.		
Constricted Stem Magnifying front Registering	7	0
Constricted Stem Registering	4	0

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THEATRICAL MAKE-UP SUNDRIES.

GREASE PAINTS.
Six colours in Tin Case.
Price, Rs. 2-4.
MAKE-UP POWDERS IN TIN CASES.
BURNT CORK. WHITENING.
DUTCH PINK. RUDDY ROUGE.
PREPARED MONGOLIAN. POWDERED ANTIMONY.
BLOOM OF ROSES. BLANC DE PERLE.
JOINING PASTE FOR ATTACHING BALD FRONT OF WIGS TO FOREHEAD.
ETUI MYSTERIEUX.
SUPERIOR HARE'S FEET.
Re. 1 each.

FOR SALE BY
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

JAMES McCABE'S WATCHES.

A few WATCHES of the above make in Gold and Silver Cases

ARE NOW FOR SALE.

Rs. 150 and Rs. 350 respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.,
OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER,
BOMBAY.

PERMANENT SETTLEMENT for the DEKKHAN; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price, 8 annas; Postage, 1 annas.

CLARETS.

	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
ST. JULIEN MEDOC—This popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure product of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored" ...	11	4	6	4
BORDEAUX—A favourite Wine from the district of Bordeaux ...	11	4	6	4

Of these two Clarets, St. Julien Medoc and Bordeaux, we have sold during the past three years 11,500 *dozen, equal to an annual consumption of upwards of* 3,800 *dozen. This fact is sufficient evidence of their popularity.*

PETIT MEDOC—Possesses good body with pleasing flavour ...	14	0	7	12
SUPERIOR MEDOC—Full-bodied, of high character and flavour ...	17	8	10	8
CHATEAU LAGRANGE—Soft, delicate, full, and fine flavour ...	23	0	12	8
CHATEAU LA ROSE—Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet	28	0	15	8
CHATEAU MARGAUX—Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet	35	0	18	8

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

UNSOUND TEETH OFTEN THE CAUSE OF INDIGESTION.

KEMP'S A Fragrant mixture of distilled Essences and Gums forming with water a *delicious antiseptic* mouth Lotion. A few drops on a wet tooth brush produces a creamy lather, which finds its way into all the crevices and hollows of the Teeth, leaving a refreshing sense of comfort and cleanliness.

FLORAL The Rare Floral Essences which enter into the composition of our Mouth Elixir (in themselves great preservers of the Teeth and Gums) impart to the breath a fragrance which *completely dispels* any disagreeable odour arising from decayed Teeth.

MOUTH A mouth Lotion which really strengthens the Gums and arrests decay in Teeth is indispensable to the daily Toilet and well-being of all, and we claim for this Elixir the first place as an elegant preparation which does all we claim for it.

ELIXIR. Smokers will find Floral Mouth Elixir of great comfort, removing as it does the fetid smell of stale Tobacco, &c. Testimonials are constantly being received, speaking highly of the manner it contributes to the general comfort and well-being of the Teeth and Mouth.

Per Bottle, Rs. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

HIS "EXCELLENCY'S"
THE GOVERNOR'S "LEVEE."
MONDAY, 17TH DECEMBER.

THORPE AND CO.,

GLOVES! GLOVES!!

			Rs.	a.
Gent's White Kid	2 Buttons	.....pair	2	4
Gent's Best White French	do.	..... „	2	12
Do. do. Sewn Black	do.	..... „	3	4
Gent's French Grey, Best French	do.	..... „	3	3

DRESS TIES, BOWS.

White Scotch Cambric Bows, each 12 as., per ½ doz. ...	4	0
Best White Scotch Cambric Ties, each 8 as., per ½ doz. ...	2	12
Black Satin or Silk Dress Ties ..... Rs 1-8 to	2	8
Knot Scarves, Cream, Fawn, Fancy, a Large Choice...from	2	8 each
Ascot Ties, Fancy, Cream, all the Newest Shades ... „	2	0 „
Windsor Scarves, Cream, Fawn, Navy Blue, Maroon, all the leading colours .....each	3	0
Pin Scarves, White, Cream, and all the leading colours ..... „	2	8

DRESS HATS.

Best Black Silk Hats, Latest shape	15	8
Tall Drab Shell, New Colour	11	8
Opera Best Self-closing	12	8

DRESS SOCKS.

Maroon Cashmere .....per pair	2	8
Navy Blue Cashmere	2	8
Black Spun Silk Embroidered	4	8
Maroon, Navy and Crimson	3	8
Fancy Stripes	3	8
Best Black Silk Embroidered	8	8
Best Black Silk Embroidered Fronts	10	8

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPRAT ROW, BOMBAY.

CHRISTMAS STORES.
A Choice and Extensive Selection.

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS.
Novelties in great taste and plenty.

CHRISTMAS FRUITS.
Fine and well preserved.

CHRISTMAS SWEETS.
Abricotines, Pralines, Chocolates, &c.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.
A Choice Selection. We invite Inspection of our Hand-painted Cards by Local Artists.

CHRISTMAS TOYS.
A Select Lot. Instructive and Amusing.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.
A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,
Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24; Single bottle, Rs. 2, Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.
SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.

BEG to draw the attention of the Public to the undermentioned Gold and Silver Second-hand ENGLISH WATCHES, by the best LONDON and PROVINCIAL MAKERS; Each Watch is in perfect order and having been taken from time to time in exchange, we are enabled to sell them at very low prices.

Each Watch is accompanied by a Guarantee for from two to five years.

				Rs.
Gold Hunting large size heavy 18ct. cases,			by D. and W. Morice	240
Do.	do.	do.	by Wm. Robinson	180
Do.	do.	do.	by Wm. Weichert	300
Do.	Medium	do.	by Brockbank and Atkins	125
Do. Open Face	do.		by Tobias	75
Do. Do.	do.	heavy cases	by Dent	220
Silver Hunting	do.	do.	by do.	85
Do. do.	do.	do.	by John Jones	85
Do. do.	do.	do.	by Rotherham	75
Do. do.	do.	do.	by Chaplin and Co.	55
Do. Crystal Face	do.	do.	by John Jones	75
Do. do.	do.	do.	by John Brown	35
Do. do.	do.	do.	by Henry Heap	45
Do. do.	do.	do.	by John Jones	95
Do. do.	do.	do.	by E. White	70
Do. do.	do.	do.	by John Jones	60
Do. do.	do.	do.	by Mackay and Chisholm	40
Do. do.	do.	do.	by Bennett	30
Do. do.	do.	do.	by Benson	15

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,

BOMBAY,	AND	POONA,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD,		11, STAFF LINES,
Opposite Clock Tower.		Opposite Napier Hotel.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
SPECIAL GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR
'XMAS PRESENTS
AND
NEW YEARS' GIFTS.

COMPRISING Ladies' and Gent's Fitted Bags, Mounted Walking Sticks. The new "En Tout Cas" Stripe and Spot Silk, and all the Latest Fashionable Colours, in Shot Silk Umbrellas and Sun Shades, Real Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Novelties in Fichus, Novel Designs in Hand-painted Gauze and Satin Fans, Ladies' Gloves in all the present shades and lengths.

BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

LADIES' AND GENTS' DRESSING BAGS.

	Rs.
LADIES' BAG, best Morocco, 14-inch Bag, fitted with Cloth, Hair, Nail, and Tooth Brushes, Pomatum and Scent Bottles, Scissors, Knife, Button Hook, Mirror, Comb, &c.	75
LADIES' BAG, best Red Russia, 12-inch Bag, with detachable Stand, fitted with Cloth, Hair, Nail, and Tooth Brushes, Pomatum and Scent Bottles, Scissors, Knife, Button Hook, Comb, and large folding Mirror	90
LADIES' BAG, Russia, 14-inch Bag, with sliding removable Tray, fitted as above	85
LADIES' BAG, best Russia, 10-inch Bag, fitted as above, with detachable Stand	42 & 57
GENTS' BAG, Russia, 12-inch Bag, with detachable Tray, fitted with Cloth, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Pomatum and Scent Bottles, Scissors, Knife, Button Hook, Mirror, Comb, Razor, Razor Strop, and Shaving Brush	80

LADIES' HAND BAGS.

GENUINE LIZARD SKINBAGS, Rs. 17-8, Rs. 20, Rs. 27 and	28
RUSSIA HAND BAG, WITH WATCH	30
MOROCCO AND CALF BAGS.....from Rs. 10 to	15
GENUINE RUSSIA LEATHER BAGS, from Rs. 12 to	25
CROCODILE LEATHER BAGS ..... Rs. 9-4 and	12
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.....from Rs. 7 to	28
PHOTOGRAPHIC SCREENS.....from Rs. 8 to	24

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!!
DOLLS! DOLLS!! DOLLS!!!
A Large and Choice Selection.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
In great Variety.

COOPER, MADON & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY,
WINE SHIPPERS.
TRADE AND RETAIL PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

SUPERIOR CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

JAVAS, No. 1.....per box Rs.	3 8	HAVANNA Shaped Trichinopolies..... Rs.	2 0
Do. No. 2..... „ „	3 0	DAWSON'S Muster do. ..... „	1 12

NOBLES Muster, Trichinopolies .....Re. 1 12

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS, (35 ESPLANADE-ROAD) BOMBAY.

FREEDOM FROM ALL PAINS CAUSED BY COLD OR EXPOSURE.

KEMP'S A deadly enemy to all aches and pains, leaving a healthy glow after application, equally useful for the child suffering from cold, or for the adult in agony from Rheumatism, Sciatica, &c.

A certain and never failing specific for the cure of Lumbago, Sciatica, Sore-throats, Sprains, Contusions, &c. Invaluable to Shikarees, Athletes, and those who undergo great exertion, re-invigorating the tired muscles, and preventing the severe aching and stiffness which usually follows a day's sport.

RHEUMATIKON.

Per Bottle, Re. 1.

KEMP CO., LD., BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

THE following Programme will be performed at the next CONCERT of the Society in the TOWN HALL, on TUESDAY, 18th December, 1888, at 9-15 p.m.

FIRST PART.

QUARTETTE........"Morning Prayer"......Mendelssohn.
Mrs. Squire. Mr. R. C. Dixon.
Miss M. DeCourcy Atkins. Mr. H. M. Steuart.

TENOR SOLO.
Mr. R. F. Chisholm.

PIANOFORTE SOLO...." Fantaisia Caprice Tannhäuser".......Goria.
Miss Flower.

QUARTETTE........" Carita"............Rossini.
Mrs. Boyd. Mrs. McClaren.
Mrs. Chisholm. Mrs Preston.

BARITONE SOLO.
Mr. M. R. Wyer.

ORGAN SOLO.
Mr. G. R. Johnston.

SECOND PART.

THE REVENGE,
BY DR. VILLIERS STANFORD.

The accompaniment on this occasion will be supplemented by a small String Orchestra.

Tickets, Reserved Rs. 3, and Back Seats Rs. 2, may be obtained from Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., and also at the door on the evening of the Concert.

C. M. MOBERLY,
Honorary Secretary.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15TH, 1888.
GRAND OPENING PERFORMANCE.
WASH NORTON'S FAMOUS
WORLD OF WONDERS.
FIRST PART.
GRAND MINSTREL ENTERTAINMENT.
BONES. INTERLOCUTOR. TAMBO.
Mr. Wash Norton. Mr. Robert Jensen. Mr. Chas. Harvey.
MDLLE MARIE VALESKA.
The Celebrated Serio Comic Singer and Dancer.
In her unrivalled Male Impersonations.
The Great Egyptian and Oriental Necromancer,
ACHMED ALI BEY,
In His Own and Original Speciality,
BLACK ART.
ASSISTED BY
The Charming
Miss HAIDA.
MR. ALBERT LINTON.
The Wonderful Lightning Sketch Artist.
The Captivating Singer and Dancer,
MISS VIOLET BRANDON.
THE MONARCHS OF GROTESQUES.
THE HARVEY BROS.
(WILLIAM AND CHARLES.)
In their Refined and Eccentric Musical Entertainment.
etc., etc., etc.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Boxes to hold 4	Rs. 8-0	Dress Circle	Rs. 2-0
Orchestra Stalls	,, 3-0	Pit Stalls	,, 1-8
Dress Circle, 1st Row	,, 3-0	Gallery	,, 1-0

Back Seats ....Annas 8.
Reserved Seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.
Doors open at 8-30 p.m. To commence at 9 p.m.

A. JENSEN,
Advance Agent.

THE AGRA BANK, Ld.

A BRANCH of the BANK has THIS DAY, been established, at RANGOON, under the Management of the undersigned.

JOHN BLACKHALL,
Manager.

Bombay, 12th December, 1888.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN wishing to join must be proposed by some member of the Society.

Subscription for year ending 30th September Rs. 10, which includes one Transferable Ticket for every Concert, besides Admission to Performer. Lady-performing members of One Family are admitted under one Subscription.

For further information apply to Honorary Secretary.

COLONEL MOBERLY,
Bombay Yacht Club.

NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ....Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to dateas er Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, nd for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy ....Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

TESTIMONIAL.

Bank of Bombay,
Kurrachee, 27th November, 1888.

Messrs. CHUBB & SONS, Limited,
London.

GENTLEMEN,—
It may be of interest to you to know that the Steel Doors, Grills, and Connecting Plates supplied by you for our Strong Rooms in our new Premises here have been put into place and fixed entirely by local (native) labour.

The Strong Rooms are now in use, and the Doors in good working order, and this result has been facilitated by the convenient form and satisfactory condition in which your goods arrived here.—I am, Gentlemen, yours faithfully,

(Sd.) HUGH FRASER,
Agent.

CHUBB'S SAFES, BOXES, LOCKS, and PADLOCKS of all sizes and description.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has contracted to purchase from RAKHMABAI, wife of DINANATH GUNABA and the said DINANATH GUNABA. All that piece or parcel of Pension and tax land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house and premises standing thereon, situate at Banam Hall Street, Girgaum Road, outside the Fort, Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement two hundred and seventy-three and one-third square yards, be the same a little more or less, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors old No. 510, Collectors new No D 2500, old survey No. 573, new survey No. 9-7887, and bounded on the east by the Banam Hall Street, on the west by the Hatowda Wady Street, on the north by the property of Anunta Luxmon, and on the south by the property of Govind Jeewanjee, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward No. 327, Street No. 7, Street Girgaum Road, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the vendors and their tenants with the appurtenances, &c.

All persons therefore having or claiming any interest in the said property by way of sale, mortgage, lease, inheritance, gift or otherwise, should make the same known to the undersigned at Messrs. CHALK, WALKER, and SMETHAM'S, Fort, Bombay, or to the Collector or Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise all such claims, if any, will be null and void, and the purchase will be completed without regard to them. Dated this 13th day of December, 1888.

GUNPUT NILLOBA RELE.

REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.—By W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price annas 8; postage free.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COOK'S POPULAR HARBOUR EXCURSIONS.

THE s.s. GODAVARI will leave the Apollo Bunder or SATURDAY next, 15th inst., at 8-30 p.m., for a Moonlight cruise round the Harbour.

BAND AND REFRESHMENT ON BOARD.

Tickets ONE RUPEE, from
THOS. COOK & SON,
Rampart Row.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY, R.-M. RAILWAY SECTION.

NOTICE.
LOST AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at Agra Fort, Mhow, Abu Road, Sirsa and Ajmere, on SATURDAY, the 29th December, 1888, at 8 a.m., if not before claimed and charges due thereon paid, a lot of clothing, sticks, umbrellas, lotas, watches, rings, &c., found on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, during the 2nd half of 1887.

Also the following booked articles:—

AT AGRA FORT.

Parcel sent 14th January, 1886, by Ram Pertab Howrah, to Rakhi Ram, Kuchaman Road.
Two wheels, 6th November, 1886, by Beharilall, Cawnpore, to Jaggannath, Kasganj.
Bundle charpoys, 16th November, 1886, by Wazir Ally, Wazirabad, to Khuda Bux, Garhi Harsaru.
Parcel, 14th January, 1887, by Thacker and Co., Church Gate, to G. A. Sowdra, Agra Fort.
Case, 14th February, 1887, by Station Master, Multan City, to B. Malikdas, Muttra.
Parcel, 12th February, 1887, by C. B. Biddulph, Bhilwara, to Traffic Manager, Agra Fort.
Parcel, 4th April, 1887, by Thakur Lakhasingh, Poona, to self, Muttra.
Bag Salt, 21st April, 1887, by Bholanath, Muttra, to self, Rewari
Parcel, 28th May, 1887, by Keshewji, Grant Road, to Tulsidas, Agra Fort.
Bundle Gunny, 11th June, 1887, by Hotiram Nagina, to self, Sikandra Rao.
Parcel, 6th August, 1887, by Station Master, Muttra, to Nansukhdass, Jeypore.
Parcel, 22nd November, 1887, by Station Master, Abu Road, to Jamsedji Pestonji, Bandikui.

MHOW.

Two bags rice, 22nd April, 1887, by Loke Byawas Pakur, to Rick Chand, Naugauwan.
Box, 16th May, 1887, by Balla Khandwa, to Sukaram Gowdi Maukari, Indore.
Parcel, 1st June, 1887, by Kuluddin, Pydhoni, to self, Rutlam.
Four bags dyeroot, 4th July, 1887, by Juwa Khan Mahomed Aler, Ujjain, to Rasool Ebramji, Barnagar.
Parcel, 23rd July, 1887, by Limbaji, Byculla, to Luxman, Indore.
Parcel, 27th July, 1887, by Amar Chand, Domeli, to Officer Commanding 11th Cavalry, Naugauwan.
Two bundles country piece-goods, 8th September, 1887, by Lakhmi Chand, Kesarpura, to Safa Lala, Namli.

SIRSA.

Parcel, 26th June, 1887, by E. Lazarus, Calcutta, to C. H. Maclire, Sirsa.

AJMERE.

Package, 10th April, 1886, by P. Lall, Muttra, to self, Ajmere.
Empty box, 4 bundles cot arms and legs, one pair mill stones, and a stone sil, 29th August, 1887, by Sheikh Nanno Rewari, to Elahi Bux, Ajmere.
Cap, 24th December, 1886, by Station Master Jeypore, to Mr. Egerton, Ajmere.
Three bags sundries, 18th February, 1887, by Moti Ram Hoshangabad, to Makhan Chund, Ajmere.
Parcel, 7th March, 1887, by Allahgool, Meerut City, to Sayad Mahomed Khan, Ajmere.
Parcel 11th May, 1887, by Akbar Khan, Lucknow, to Barma Khan, Peer Khan, Kishengarh.
Bag, Abrack, 1st September, 1887, by Mahomed Kasim Mandal, to self Nusseerabad.
Parcel, 23rd October, 1887, by Station Master, Agra, Fort, to Station Master, Ajmere.

J. CONDER,
Traffic Superintendent, Raj.-Malwa Railway.
Traffic Superintendent's Office, Ajmere, Dec., 1888.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

LIST of NEW BOOKS received on the 11th December, 1888, for Sale and Circulation.

	Rs.	a.
FICTION.		
Arm Chair Essays	2	10
Blossom and the Fruit; by Mabel Collins	4	8
Bee Man of Orn; by Frank R. Stockton	3	12
Flight to France; by Jules Verne	5	10
Grant and Co Christmas Number; by R. E. Francillon	0	12
Han of Iceland; by Victor Hugo	1	8
Spectre of the Camera; by Julian Hawthorne.	2	10
Two Lives; by Blanchard Jerrold	1	8
Through the Goal of Ill; by R. J. Alfred	5	10
The Pirate's Hand; by the Author of the Strange Case of Dr. Shuffle and Mr. Glyde	0	12
This Wicked World; by Mrs. Lovett Cameron, 3 Vols	23	10
Through the Long Night; by Mrs. Lynn Linton, 3 Vols	23	10
Weaker Vessel; by Christie Murray	1	11
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Is Marriage a Failure? By Harry Quilter, M. A.	0	12
Puck's Girdle; by C. Armstrong	0	12
Story of Thomas Carlyle; by Arnold	4	8
TRAVELS.		
Euphrates Expedition; by W. F. Ainsworth, 2 Vols	24	0
Letters from Majorca; by Ch W. Woods	10	8
Roundabout New Zealand; by E. W. Payton	9	0
BIOGRAPHY.		
Life of Sir Charles Macgregor; by Lady Macgregor, 2 Vols	26	4
CATHOLIC.		
Cardinal Newman; by H. F. Jennings	0	12
Life of St. Jerome; by Mr. Charles Martin	4	8

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Four Volumes at one time for Rs. 7 per Quarter.

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
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No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
41, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF PILSENER BEER, &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 14th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, on account of the concerned, just landed per mail Steamer—

45 cases each containing 4 dozens patent stoppered bottles of Monopol Pilsener Beer, of best light gravity.
10 cases superior cognac.
20 ,, champagne.
25 ,, viennuker.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 14th inst, sale commencing at 2 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co, will hold their usual auction sale at their rooms as follows:—

On account of the concerned.—
2 cases gent's and lady's boots and shoes,
1 ,, Sample collection of do
2 ,, perambulators.
10 boxes superior cognac.
20 cases champagne.
2 ,, glass curafes.

A collection of fancy goods containing magic lanterns, pocket books, money purses, Lawn-tennis bats and balls, clocks and time-pieces, music boxes, water jugs, electric machine, telescopes, bird cages, spoons and forks, knives, lamps, and burners.

1 white and gold dinner set.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Bombay, 14th Dec., 1888.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY, from BOMBAY to the BOSPHORUS; by GRATTAN GEARY, with map and illustrations. Crown 8vo. in two volumes. Cloth bound, Rs. 6; postage, as.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

AUCTION SALE OF THE MILLS OF THE NAWAB OF BAILA SPINNING, WEAVING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act of 1882, and in the matter of the Nawab of Baila Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company, Limited, (in Liquidation.)

Under instructions from the Official Liquidators (N. B. S. W. and M. Co. Ld), Messrs. Ishwardas Jugjivandas and Aderji Jevanji, it is hereby notified that the property (Buildings, Tanks, Plant and Machinery) of the above named Mill (detailed as per printed List) will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co., of Bombay, on MONDAY, the 14th day of January, 1889, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the Mill premises.

The property is situated at Surat, outside the Sahara Gate, on the ground called Rasoola Baug, measuring about (50) acres and 26 gunthas, leased from its owner Jia-Oolnisha Ladli Begum Saheb, at an annual rent of Rs. 1,200 for a period of 99 years, commencing from the 1st November, 1881, a portion of which *viz.* 38 acres and 20 gunthas has been sublet to Dr. Nusserwanji Nowrozji Khambhata, for the same period at an annual rent of Rs. 409-6. The present Government Summary Settlement and Local Funds are paid by the owner, but any additional encumbrance hereafter on the ground is to be paid by the Company *i. e.*, the purchaser.

N.B.—There is a Ginning Factory, erected in the compound of mill premises, the machinery and buildings of which belong to Messrs. Vasanji Dulabhai, and Nichhabhai Harribhai, under an agreement dated 24th October, 1883, passed by them to the Company, and consequently they are not included in the Company's property advertised for sale. Deeds of leases and agreement above referred to and duly executed are in the Gujerati language, and can be seen at any time during Office hours at the Official Liquidator's Office.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Official Liquidators at their Office in Warifalia, at Surat, or to the undersigned at their Office at Bombay, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, December 14, 1888.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF AKYAB RICE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 14th inst. at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Rice Godowns, near Carnac Bunder, by order of Mr. Bapoobhoy Kakal and on account and at the risk of Memon Mahomed Joosub.

1500 bags Akyab Hulwa Rice.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BELGAUM FOR SALE.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General as Administrator of the estate of the late Mr. A. M. Cantem, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, at Belgaum, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 15th inst, at 4 p.m.

A large piece of ground, containing about 14 acres and 35 goontas, and registered under Survey Nos. 665, 666, and 684, together with a large pucka built bungalow, stable, outhouses and a well standing thereon, and situate at Belgaum on the road leading to the Fort. It commands a splendid view, and is one of the best bungalows in the station.

The sale will be final, and the property will be sold to the highest bidder.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Auctioneers at their offices in Bombay.

SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE AND SEED CLEANING MACHINES AT REMINGTON'S BUILDING, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Remington's Building, Fort, the remaining office furniture, consisting of book cases, pigeon hole, press, desks, benches, doubledoor iron safes, and chests, copying press, counters, sale, seed cleaning machines, &c.

Property on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE

On MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings,
5 ,, ,, dhoties,
5 cases prints,
5 ,, each 40 pieces black Italian cloth,
5 ,, superfine woolen cloth.
2 ,, white flannel.
2 ,, large envelopes,
1 Mahogany square pianoforte, by John Broadwood and Sons.

A small consignment of choice wines from Barton and Co, consisting of Sparkling Hock and Moselle, in quarts and pints, brandy, Montilla sherry, claret and still hock.

By order of the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Mr. P. Cassenell.

50 Boxes, each 1 doz bottles Etna (Italian Claret,)
22 Boxes, each 2 doz. Pints Paul Durisus and Co.'s.

By order of the Administrator-General, the effects of the late Parvati, woman, consisting of gold and silver ornaments, clothes, cot, chairs, copper and brass pots and sundries.

On account and at the risk of Mr. Essajee Noorbhoy ex-s.s. Aston Hall—

36 round and octagon steel bars of superior quality for drilling purposes.

By order of Narayen Sazba, Esq., and on account and at the risk of Vussonee Nuthoo—

ex. s. s. Kaiser-i-Hind.

G A and Co.—5 cases, each 100 bottles Howard's sulphate of quinine.

On account of the concerned—
1 cask about 4 cwt. walnuts.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome serviceable mail-phaeton.
1 do do. brougham.
1 very handsome English built village phaeton windower, a very stylish carriage.
1 strong pony cart with hood.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS, BOARDS, AND PLANKS AT TANK BUNDER.

Under instructions from the voluntary liquidators of the Bombay Saw Mills Company, Ld., Messrs. CRAFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the premises of the mill at Tank Bunder on TUESDAY, the 8th instant at 4 p.m.—

About 125 tons superior tea scantlings beard and planks of various sizes, and suitable for many varieties of work n lots to suit purchasers.

CRAWFORD & CO
Bombay, December 12, 1888.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co, will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P.M.

On account and at the risk of Esoofbhoy Ebhramjee—
50 Gt gross brass swan bill and hooks and eyes.
On account of the concerned—
100 tolas ottos rose.
1 handsome strong-built pony cart, with a handsome fast-trotting pony and a set of harness.
1 powerful bay Arab horse, 14-2, quiet to ride and drive.
1 strong second-hand office shigram.
1 handsome English-built double-seated circular fronted miniature brougham.
1 handsome English-built single-seated office brougham.
1 handsome dog-cart, with handsome Bay Arab horse, about 14-1, 7 years old, very fast, with easy paces, perfectly quiet in saddle or harness,
1 strong second hand Victoria.
1 English built square landau, in very good order.

On SUNDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockeryware, a mahogany square piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne, handsome one and three light Tucker's hanging argand lamps, a handsome eight light hanging chandelier by Ness, handsome table and hanging kerosine lamps, first-rate oil paintings and oleographs in gilt frame, rich velvet and Brussels carpets, a handsome strong English-built mail-phaeton by Holmes, &c., &c., the property of JEHANGIRJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Tarwaddy, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, firstrate oleographs and pictures, table and hanging kerosine lamps, Persian and Brussels carpets, a light miniature circular-fronted Brougham with a bay waler horse and harness, lady's side saddle, &c., &c., the property of J. G. Smith, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF CHOICE AND RARE PLANTS IN TUBS AND POTS AT "THE CLIFF," MALABAR HILL.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 7 a.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, comprising bigonias, ferns, stephanotes, palm, lily, crotons, roses, araucaria, &c., &c, the property of Brigade-Surgeon A. N. HOJEL.

Catalogues will be published, and the plants will be on view 4 days before the sate.

AUCTION SALE OF AUSTRALIAN HORSES.
A RARE AND LAST CHANCE TO SECURE FIRST CLASS HORSES AT CHEAP RATE.

Imported by Mr. C. G. Baldock from Australia, will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. BENNETT & Co. on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3-30 p.m, at Colaba, opposite the Tramway Company's Stables.

25 Horses will be sold at Auction to the highest bidder. Purchasers will see the horses ridden and driven at the time of sale.

Full particulars will be given hereafter, and the horses will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, December 14,

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.—Artistic Designs in CHRISTMAS CARDS, Porcelain, Velvet, Satin, from the best houses in London.—*Bombay Gazette* Office, 16, Esplanade, Albert Buildings.

PURE MARSALA, as used at the UNION CLUB, MALTA. Imported direct by PHIPSON and Co., Bombay.

STABLE WANTED, must be airy and close to Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., to whom apply.

JUST LANDED, Prime Fresh Stilton, Gruyere, Cheddar, and Double Gloster Cheeses, always on cut.—Apply GREEN & READ, Apollo Bunder.

BURNERS, ranging up to 157 Candle Power, at the Lamp Warehouse, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

XMAS CARDS, latest Novelty and Indian Views. Prices cheap. The FANCY GOODS TRADING COMPANY, Ld., No, 65, Medow-Street.

THE largest and most varied Stock of 'Xmas Toys, Dolls, and presents to hand, by the S. S. Sutlej, and is now on view. Come sharp to pick the Novelties.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

SANITARY WOOL UNDERCLOTHING, special light Texture, suitable for India wear, English Manufacture, Guaranteed Pure, Undyed Natural Wool.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

A VISIT to our shop will no doubt puzzle you as to what stock things we have for 'Xmas and New Year as Toys, Dolls, Scents, Crackers, Ladies' Plush Bags and Companions, French, and English Confectionery, Ices, Wines, and Spirits of the best quality to be had at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, 25, Church Gate Street.

WANTED, a SMALL BUNGALOW in a good locality (facing sea preferred) for a married couple. State rent, accommodation, &c., to "X.Z.," care of this paper.

CHRISTIE H. BUTLER, Dental Surgeon. Above Bourne and Shepherd's Photographic Studio.

TO LET.—An Airy and Commodious Upper-storied BUNGALOW with Dining-room, Cook-room and Water-pipes, No. 6, Khetwady 7th Lane. Apply to J. D. Mody, care of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 58, James Street, Secunderabad. The best Hotel in Station. Rooms available—Terms Moderate.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now open. It is the most comfortable, central, and accommodative Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright and Airy. Terms moderate.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE is one of the four British Life Offices which according to the latest returns have issued OVER ONE MILLION NEW POLICIES during the Past year. Reduced Rates for India.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE, Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club, Fort.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GROUP of VICEREGAL PARTY taken at Government House, Malabar Point. Copies to be had from BOURNE and SHEPHERD, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

COOK'S MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.—On SATURDAY next, 15th instant from Apollo Bunder, at 8-30 p.m. Band and Refreshments on board. Fare One Rupee.—THOS. COOK and SON.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS, INDIAN SUBJECTS. BOURNE, & SHEPHERD, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

PEARSE'S CHRISTMAS REGISTER of CAKES, PUDDINGS and MINCE MEAT, is now open, 7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

JOHN MAHOMED'S NEW SUMMER TWEEDS, perfect fit, Guaranteed and Prices most Moderate for Ready Money, 16, Medow Street, Bombay.

CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints on a slab 8½ inches by 6 inches. Very useful for printing circulars, etc. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at the *Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE, a consignment of GOOD MACHINE BLACK PRINTING INK, in 50 lb. drums, English Manufacture. For price, &c., apply to "X.," at this office.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

SNUFFS.—Prince's Mixture, Morton's, Mixture, Real Macouba, exquisitely aromatic.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

FOR SALE, PILSENER BEER, "Bell Mark" price Rs. 5-8 per dozen cash. Apply to F. SAUQUET & Co., Elphinstone Circle.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S CARDS, Birthday and Indian Views Cards, Porcelain Studies, Picture of Royal Family.—SHERIER HASPANDIAR IRANI, 40, Kalbadavi, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1888. With photographs of Kattywar Princes. Cloth bound. Rs. 5 postage, 4 annas.

FOR SALE, IN MADRAS PRESIDENCY.—The good Will and Stock in Trade of a First Class French Confectionery Establishment. Terms easy. For particulars, apply to Jerome, care of *Bombay Gazette*.

CLERGYMAN'S WIFE—Church of England, residing permanently on Hills, prepared to receive and educate 2 or 3 younger children of officers or gentlemen. Apply Box, 42, care of this paper.

JUST RECEIVED, a good and large stock of assorted BOOTS and SHOES, moderate prices. HUSSANALLY MOOLA HAKIMJEE & BROTHERS' shop, No. 1, New Arcade Foot-path, Crawford Market.

XMAS and NEW YEAR'S CARDS, 'Xmas-Tree Ornaments, Toys and Dolls, in Great Variety, Crackers, Table Ornaments, Ham and Bacon, in cut. D. B. MODY, General Merchant, 29, Apollo Street.

TO QUARTER-MASTERS.—Indents for Regimental Necessaries, Clothing, Saddlery for Cavalry Corps:—Apply to "Supply Department," WILLIAM WATSON and Co., 28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

JUST OPENED.—COLORED OTTOMAN SILKS, beautifully Soft Texture, in the NEWEST and most FASHIONABLE Shades, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S, Milliner and Dressmaker, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. E. H. PRICE Re.1-8; postage, anna 1.

FOR SALE.—A Second-hand DOUBLE ROYAL MACHINE, of Connisbee's Improved Mains Patent, by Harrild and Sons, London, in good working order, prints a form of matter 40 by 27, size of table, inside bearers 46 by 37 inches.—Apply to "Z," care of this paper.

CLEARANCE SALE of Sample Silver and Gold Jewellery of English-Makers, comprising Plain Fancy and Jewelled Lockets, Charms, Rings, Earings, Collar Pins, Bangles, Brooches, Studs, Plated ware, &c., &c., at P. N. KERRAWALLA and Co., Marine Street, Fort.

WORTH A GOLD MOHUR A BOTTLE!!! Three doses of TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM will cure any Ordinary COUGH or BRONCHIAL ATTACK. *Note*—Only procurable from THOMSON & TAYLOR, Fort.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO-PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to "IMPORTER," care *Bombay Gazette* Office.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Native Designs—Medals:—Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1884, Antwerp 1885, London 1886.—Address: The CLERK, Wonderland Art Pottery Works, Esplanade, Bombay.

TWO Competent PIANOFORTE TUNERS and REPAIRERS will find Permanent Occupation at MARCKS and Co., Ld., Sole Agents, for Schiedmayer and Soehne, opposite the Clock Tower, Bombay. None need apply unless they have had several years' practical experience.

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NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs JOHN DICKINSON and Co. London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

NOTICE.

P. VUCCINO begs to inform the public that he has returned to Bombay and brought with him a large and rich collections of PHOTO FRAMES of all sizes, the latest novelties, suitable for 'XMAS PRESENTS. On view, from MONDAY, the 17th instant.

B. B. AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR CASTOR OIL.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Agent at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Gun-fire) on MONDAY, the 17th December next, for the Supply of Castor Oil required for the Broad and Metre Gauge Sections of the Company's system, during the 12 months commencing 1st January 1889.

Particulars of the approximate quantities required for delivery at Bombay and Ajmere, and conditions on which the Tender will be received, may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, and from the Deputy Storekeeper's Office, Ajmere, on payment of Rs. 2 each.

Tender should be superscribed, "Tender for Castor Oil" and a deposit of Rs. (1,000) One Thousand must accompany the Tender, without which no Tender will be considered.

If Government Paper or other Securities be submitted, they must be endorsed in favor of the "B. B. and C. I. Railway Company" and as a further security for the due fulfilment of the Contract, a deduction of 10 per cent. will be made from each payment until the total deposit amounts to 5 per cent. of the estimated value of the Castor Oil to be supplied; or at the Agent's option a further deposit will have to be made, so as to make the total Deposit equal to 5 per cent. of the total amount of the accepted Tender.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

S. A. DUIGAN,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 14th November, 1888.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
RETURN TICKETS AND REDUCED FARES.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS at a Fare and a half will be issued between any two stations on this Railway from SATURDAY the fifteenth of December 1888, to MONDAY the thirty-first of December 1888, (both days inclusive), available for the Return Journey up to and including Tuesday the fifteenth of January 1889.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, Victoria Terminus, 7th December 1888.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

OLD RAILS FOR SALE.

THE Acting Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire), on FRIDAY, the 4th January next, Tenders for the purchase of any quantity up to 2,000 tons of OLD IRON RAILS, double headed section, of various lengths from 12 to 24 feet, now lying on the company's premises, Wari Bunder, Mazagon, where they may be viewed on application to the Wharf Superintendent.

Offers (which must be made on the company's form to be obtained from the undersigned) must specify, the quantity required, the rate per ton weighed over on the spot, or delivered by the company into Barges to be provided and placed by the purchaser alongside the Wharf, also that the whole quantity tendered for, will be paid for and removed from the company's premises not later than the 31st March next.

Payment must be made before delivery.

On notification of acceptance of Tender, the purchaser will be required to make at once, an advance payment of Rs. 5 per ton up to a maximum of Rs. 2,500 as security for due fulfilment of the engagement, failing which this sum will be forfeited to the Company without the necessity of their having to prove any actual loss by the transaction.

The Acting Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 11th Dec., 1888.

HIS HIGHNESS THE NIZAM'S GUARANTEED STATE RAILWAYS COMPANY, Ld.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of the following Stores for 12 months, commencing from the 1st day of January, 1889.

The approximate quantities required per month are:—

Cocoanut Oil.	2 tons.
Kerosine Oil.	50 Cases (400 Gallons.)
Castor Oil.	5 tons.
Cotton Waste No. 1.	1 ton.
Tallow, Country, Clean.	10 cwts.

To be delivered free on Railway Wagons, Waree Bunder, Bombay.

Each item can be tendered for separately.

Sealed tenders endorsed as such will be received by the Bombay Agent at his Office, Treacher's Buildings (Fort) up to 1 P.M. (gun-fire), on the 15th instant.

The successful tenderer or tenderers will have to Deposit Security in Government paper or in cash to the extent of 5 per cent. of the value of the contract.

The Agent and Chief Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

H. C. BURDER,
Bombay Agent,
H. H. the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway Co., Ld.
Treacher's Buildings (Fort), Bombay, 11th Dec. 1888.

THE EQUITABLE MORTGAGE CO.

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Missouri, U. S. A.

ISSUE of £150,000 Five per cent. Debenture.
Bonds, based on First Mortgages deposited with Trustees in London.

Capital Subscribed	$ 2,000,000	(upwards of £400,000.)
Capital Paid-up	$ 1,000,000	(upwards of £200,000.)
Capital Uncalled	$1,000,000	(upwards of £200,000.)

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Who are in search of a really
GOOD TOBACCO
AT A
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"1888" Mixture	per	1	lb. tin	3	12
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Warranted fresh and pure.

J. NEUBERG,
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PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying forty-nine Military Messes and fourteen Clubs with the finest Vintage WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

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Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

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NOTICE.
LANSDOWNE HOTEL,
QUETTA.
APPLY TO MANAGER.

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NEW YEAR'S
CARDS.

WE have just received a most extensive assortment of entirely NEW CARDS.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
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THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL £1,852,000
RESERVE FUNDS......... 376,412
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NOTICE is hereby given that by order of the Head Office in Liverpool, we have THIS DAY been APPOINTED AGENTS of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

We are prepared to accept Fire Risks on the most favourable terms from THIS DAY.

For terms, &c., Insurers are requested to apply at the INSURANCE DEPARTMENT of our Office.

B. & A. HORMARJEE, Agents,
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.
Hormarjee House, Elphinstone Circle, 11th Dec., 1888.

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INDIAN JEWELLERS,
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JEWELLERY.
INDIAN CURIOS, PERSIAN CARPETS, AND
CASHMERE SHAWLS.
Cheapest House. Inspection invited.
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OF THE
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THE INDO-AUSTRALIAN TRADING COMPANY is prepared to ship direct to India FIRST-CLASS WALERS; also the Choicest Qualities of COLONIAL WINES, JAMS, &c., at extraordinary low rates.

The Company guarantees to its customers a saving of at least 25 PER CENT. on present prices charged by dealers in India. Horses and Goods will be shipped to Calcutta, Bombay or Madras at option of purchaser.

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All orders must be accompanied by a deposit of one-third of the purchase money, the balance against documents, which will be sent through the UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, Melbourne.

PRICE LIST OF WINES.

Red Wines, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 15 per doz. quarts.
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The above can also be shipped in pints, quarter casks, or hogsheads.

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From Rs. 250 to Rs. 650, including all expenses to Port of Landing.

For the last-named figure we guarantee a horse that would cost any private individual AT LEAST Rs. 1,000 in India.

Consignments of TEA, RICE, and GUNNIES disposed of, at highest rates for cash.

Visitors from India are cordially invited to call at our Office, where the Manager will be pleased to render them every assistance during their stay in the Colonies—they are also at liberty to have their correspondence directed to our care.

The latest Indian papers on file.

All remittances to be made payable to, and letters addressed to, the

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NEW ZEALAND CHAMBERS,
112, Collins' Street, W.,
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Departure of Lord Dufferin per mail steamer.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The Merka (s), arrived yesterday from Zanzibar.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Busheer (s), for Karachi and Coast; Horn Head (s), London; Labourdonnais (s), Karachi and Aden; Lombardy (s), Mauritius; H. Balckow (s), Persian Gulf; and City of Carthage (s), Liverpool.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Colombo, Singapore, and Hongkong, per extra s. s. Thibet will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 a. m. to-morrow.

THE TIME-GUN.—From the evening of Sunday next until the Wednesday following the time-gun will not be fired, owing to its having to undergo cleaning operations.

PENSIONERS' FETE.—Saturday, the 5th of January, at four o'clock in the afternoon, is the date and hour fixed for the Pensioners' Fète that is to take place in the Town Hall. Pensioners can obtain tickets for places by applying personally at the Town Hall to Captain G. C. Roupell, honorary secretary.

E. & E. SCHOOL, KHETWADI.—A bazaar or sale of fancy articles, children's clothes, and toys in aid of the E. & E. School takes place at Khetwadi this afternoon. It is unfortunate that the day of Lord Dufferin's departure should be fixed for this event, but the object being a deserving one, it is hoped there will be many visitors.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Subhana valad Dabji, Revenue and Police Patel of mauze Morwanchi, taluka Madha, in the Sholapur Collectorate, having been convicted under sections 177 and 217 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

THE FATAL ASSAULT.—Yesterday at the Girgaum Police Court Marrootee Hunmuntha was charged by Inspector Young before Mr. P. Ryan with culpable homicide for having caused the death of Narayen Dewjee on or about the 11th instant, but the case was postponed for further hearing to the 19th instant, in order to enable the police to instruct the public prosecutor.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Peer Mahomed Noor Mahomed, against whom there appeared a register of four previous convictions, was yesterday charged by Inspector Young before Mr. P. Ryan with stealing four blocks of coal from a labour cart passing along the Northbrook Gardens. On pleading guilty to the charge, and also admitting his previous convictions, the accused was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

FATAL FALL FROM A WINDOW.—An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday at Dongri Street, touching the death of a Goanese lad, aged 4 years, named Enas Doming. It was on the evening of Monday last that the boy was leaning against a window, which not being bolted, suddenly sprang open, precipitating him on to the public road, whereby he sustained a fracture to the skull, from which he died on Wednesday night. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the G. C. M. Society was held in the College Library on Tuesday last. Dr. Atmaram Pandurang occupied the chair, and there were also present, Dr. D. N. Parakh, Dorabji Hormusji, Dadabhoy Jamasji, W. K. Hatch, Cowasji Pestonji, H. J. Apoo, B. H. Dantra, Vithul Balkrishna, N. N. Katruck, A. V. Velkar, B. S. Shroff, A. Bocarro, K. N. Bhadurji, and Temulji Bhicaji Nariman, the honorary secretary. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Dr. W. K. Hatch read notes of very interesting surgical cases.

COOK'S MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.—At this season no recreation would be more pleasant than a moonlight cruise on a calm sea, and lovers of such modes of enjoyment will be glad to know of the treat that is in store for them to-morrow evening. Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, as will be seen from an advertisement in another column, and from bills posted throughout the city, intend running a steamer on one of their popular periodical moonlight cruises to-morrow evening. The trip, as usual, will be round Bombay Harbour viâ the lighthouse and Hog Island, starting, from the Apollo Bunder at half-past eight o'clock. To add to the enjoyment, a string band will be on board, and refreshments will be supplied at moderate prices. It may be added that special accommodation is provided for purdah ladies. As the accommodation is limited, it would be advisable for intending excursionists to make early application for tickets. The fare is only one rupee.

THE "WORLD OF WONDERS."—Music, mirth, and mystery would seem to be combined in the programme with which Mr. Wash Norton's "World of Wonders" Company is announced to open at the Novelty Theatre to-morrow evening. Whether the venture proves successful or not, there is one thing certain, and that is that the entertainment will undoubtedly be well worthy of patronage, judging from the success it has already met with in other parts of the country, and also taking into consideration the names of the artists. Some of them may be known to our readers, but all, or nearly all, are ladies and gentlemen who occupy good positions in Europe as variety entertainers. Mr. and Mrs. Wash Norton require no introduction; their versatility is well-known; while the Brothers Harvey promise sufficient amusement as musical grotesques. Mr. Albert Linton, a "lightning sketch" artist undertakes to paint, in full view of the audience, portraits and landscapes within a given time. The sensational will be provided by Professor Robert Jensen and Miss Hiada, in an entertainment entitled "Galatea," and the mysterious by Ahmed Ali Bey in his Egyptian, Arabian, and Hindu Illusions. The other names on the programme are Miss Violet Brandon, serio-comic vocalist and dancer; Mdlle. Marie Valeska, a celebrated *danseuse* from the "Folie Bergere," Paris, and Miss Virginia Vivienne, burlesque actress.

THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.—The ordinary general meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay was held at the Society's rooms, 6, Apollo Street, on Wednesday, when the following members were present:—Vice-President in the Chair Mr. Kharsetji Rastamji Cama; Members of Council, Messrs. J. Gerson da Cunha, Jivanji Jamsetji Modi, and Mansukhlal Hiralal Nazar; Secretaries, Messrs. Basil Scott and John de Cunha; Curator of the Museum, Mr. H. M. Phipson; Librarian, Mr. Hardevram Nanabhai Vakil; Members, Messrs. Navroji Pestonji Cama, R. S. Chisholm, Jamset Cursetjee, Jamsetji, C. Macnaghten, Gopalrao Hari Deshmukh, Ramchandra Jagannathji, Nasarvanji Jivanji, Roopsing Mathooradass Lowjee, Narotam Gordhandas Khattow Muckonji, Dr. T. S. Weir, and the Reverend J. E. Abbott. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The election of the following new member was announced:—Surgeon Crofts, Civil Surgeon, Gwalior. A portion of a paper on Hindu Civilization in the far East, as presented by architectural monuments and inscriptions, by Mr. E. Rehatsek, was then read by the Hon. Secretary. At the expiration of the hour it was resolved to postpone the reading of the remainder of Rehatsek's article till the next general meeting. After some observations from Mr. R. F. Chisholm the meeting was adjourned.

UNIVERSITY PRIZES.

THE Government *Gazette* contains notifications to the following effect:—

The James Berkley Gold Medal, of the value of Rs. 250, with a prize of books on Civil and Mechanical Engineering, of the value of Rs. 150, has been awarded to Keshavlal Sakhedas Sanghani, of the College of Science, Poona. The Arnould Scholarship has been awarded to Hanmant Venkatesh Chinmulgund, of Government Law School, for passing the L. L. B. Examination with the highest number of marks in the paper on "Succession and Family Rights with special reference to Hindu and Mahomedan Law." The Varjivandas Madhavdas Sanskrit Scholarship, of the value of Rs. 180 per annum, has been awarded to Dattatraya Venkatesh Balvi, of Deccan College, for passing the First B. A. Examination with the highest number of marks in Sanskrit. The Jamshedji Dorabji Naegamvala Prize, consisting of books of the value of Rs. 120, has been awarded to Trimbak Ballal Lele, of the College of Science, Poona. The Marvanji Framji Panday Scholarship, of the value of Rs. 20 a month, has been awarded to Hariram Madhavji Machhar, of the College of Science, Poona. The Sir Frank Souter Scholarship for the First B. A. Examination, of the value of Rs 15 per month, has been awarded to Kasim Sumar Thariani, of Elphinstone College. The Colonel Patrick French Scholarship, of the present yearly value of Rs 200, has been awarded to Krishna Rao Bangalor, of the College of Science, Poona. The Syndicate invite applications for a Government of India Scholarship, value 200*l* per annum for three years, the appointment to which falls to be made during the present year (1888-89) by the University of Bombay.

THE DADUR TRIPLE MURDER.

THE trial of Narayen Nanco was yesterday resumed at the Girgaum Police Court, Mr. Frere, of Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, appeared as Public Prosecutor to conduct the case for the prosecution.

A woman named Veerbai being examined said: I am the daughter of Ruttonbai, deceased. Banoobai, deceased, and Seerunbai are my sisters, and Manockjee and Ardaseer are my brothers. Seerunbai lives with me on the Frere Road. I had a nephew named Aspandiar. In the month of October last we all used to live together at Lady Jamsetjee Road, near Dadur. I am 26 years of age. I and my sister Seerunbai are teachers in a Government School at Thakordwar. I know the accused. On the forenoon of the 3rd October last I was standing at the door of my house near Dadur when I saw the accused near the gate of my compound. I asked him who he was, and he said he wanted to be employed as a mahlee. I said we did not need a mahlee, but we wanted a domestic servant. He said he was willing to serve as such. I took the accused to my mother, who was in the hall on the ground floor. I was present when the interview between the accused and my mother took place. My mother asked him whether he would do the work of a domestic servant, and he said he would. He agreed to take Rs. 4 as wages per month, and said that he came from Alibagh and also stated that he was recently employed with the Wadia family at Mazagon, and that his residence was at Tarwaddy. My mother said to accused to call on the following day, when she would consult her son and his services would be retained. Accused said that his name was Rama. The accused went away and came back on the morning of the 4th. He was then taken by my mother before my brother Ardaseer. I was not present when the accused was taken before my brother. The accused was taken on the same day. I told him with my mother what his work was—to clean the whole house and clean the cooking pots. Since he was taken into our service, I noticed on two or three different occasions he asked me questions while cleaning the furniture. On one occasion while cleaning a heavy box in my brother's room he asked me what the box contained to make it so heavy. I told him it was no business of his to put such questions. This was about 8 or 10 days after he was taken into our service. On another occasion of a ceremony some pots were taken out from two boxes, one of which boxes was where Banoobai was killed, and the other in a room opposite. Myself and my deceased sister were taking out these pots, which were metal pots made in China. Accused then asked me where these pots would be kept after they had been used. I would not reply to this question of his. After the ceremony was over we put back the pots in their places. On another occasion I heard accused put questions to my nephew Aspandiar, as to what certain boxes in the house contained. I do not remember saying anything to accused at that time. But I reported the matter to my brother Ardaseer, and he spoke to accused and warned him not to put any such questions again to my nephew. I remember the fact of a big box in my mother's room having been removed, and my mother was very much annoyed about it. On the 18th October my brother Ardaseer went out at 7 o'clock and my brother Manockjee left at half-past 9 o'clock that morning. I and my sister Seerunbai left five minutes after Manockjee had left. Our respective occupations kept us out all day. My mother Ruttonbhai, sister Banoobhai, my nephew Aspandiar, and the accused were only left in the house. Banoobai generally cooked our food, but she was ill on that day and my mother cooked the food. Banoobai was lying on the same box where we left her, and where she was found murdered and lying by the side of that box when we returned home on that evening. Accused used to clean the cooking pots in the verandah of the cook-house. When I returned home at 6 o'clock in the evening the police were there. This was before my brother Ardaseer arrived. I saw my mother, my sister, and nephew lying dead in the house. I also found some of the boxes and cupboards smashed open and some of their contents strewn on the floor. This iron pestle (produced) belongs to my mother. It was usually kept outside the cook house. Accused always used it for pounding spices. This pick-axe (produced) also belonged to my mother. It was usually kept in a corner in the compound. When I returned home on the evening of the 18th October accused was not there. I did not see him again until the 20th October when he was brought by the police. My brothers and sister and myself were present when accused was identified. I observed that the hair of his head was cut short. It used to hang in curls both in front and behind. He denied ever having been in our service.

The accused declined to cross-examine this witness.

At this stage, the case was adjourned for further hearing to Saturday next.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD and Mr. Justice JARDINE.)

REWARDS TO INFORMERS AGAINST OPIUM SMUGGLING.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* KISSON SADASHEO MARWADI AND TWO OTHERS.

THIS was a reference by Mr. W. B. Mulock, District Magistrate of Nassik, submitting the record and proceedings for the opinion of the High Court. The accused were convicted by Mr. Narsingrao, first class magistrate of Vinchur, under section 9 e. of the Opium Act I of 1878, and sentenced, the first accused to pay a fine of Rs. 100, or in default to three months' simple imprisonment, and the second and third accused to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each, or in default to one and a half month's simple imprisonment. This punishment, Mr. Mulock considered, was very inadequate for smuggling such a large quantity of opium as 20 seers and 25 tolas, valued at Rs. 405, and should be enhanced. Such punishment could scarcely have a deterrent effect on offenders, for, if but one offence out of every four was discovered, still offenders would make a profit by their illicit trade. In the Nassik District, within the last few months, several serious cases of opium smuggling had come to light. Secondly, the magistrate, contrary to the directions of the law, section 369, Criminal Procedure Code, had altered his order as regarded the reward awarded to the informant. The authority quoted by him for reducing the reward from Rs. 100 to Rs. 50 was Government Resolution No, 7394, dated 29th October 1887, Revenue Department. This resolution however laid down that "the rewards to be given to the employes of the G. I. P. Railway may be limited to one month's pay in ordinary cases." It gave discretion to the Magistrate, and it was not necessary for Narsingrao to alter his order as he did. In this particular instance, the reward of Rs. 100 was not much, and should be allowed to stand. In a recent Resolution, No, 2281 of 14th April 1888, Revenue Department, Government have accepted the principle that a liberal treatment of informers in opium smuggling cases is likely to be of much use in checking defeat of the law.

For the reasons stated by the District Magistrate, their lordships set aside the order of the Magistrate reducing the reward, and restored the original order awarding Rs. 100 as a reward.

A WOMAN'S REVENGE.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* LALA, WIFE OF NATHU BHULA.

This was an appeal from a sentence of transportation for life passed upon the accused by Mr. E. H. Moscardi, acting Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, on conviction of a charge of murder. Mr. Ganesham Nilkant appeared for the accused, and Mr. Mandlik, Government Pleader, for the Crown.

The accused was charged with the murder of a boy about fourteen months old, and she and the deceased's mother were distant relations. There was a quarrel ten or twelve days before the murder; and on that occasion Nanee, the deceased's mother, had caught hold of the accused's child and beaten her with some force against the breast of the accused. The latter resented this, but said nothing at the time. On the 14th July last, the son of Nanee, the deceased, was playing in the street, when accused went up to him, took him in her arms, and left for a well at some distance. The child was then thrown into the well, and the accused ran away. Owing to the noise made by the falling child in the well, a Pardesi servant of the neighbouring temple went out to see what had fallen, and he saw the accused running away. An alarm was raised; and the accused was stopped and questioned as to what she had thrown in. The accused said she had not thrown in anything, and begged to be let go. A few hours later, the body of the child came up and was seen by some people. A report was made to the police, and the accused was arrested. The medical evidence showed that the child was alive when thrown into the well. Nobody saw the accused throwing the boy in, but the circumstantial evidence in the case was very strong against her.

The accused, in a confession made before the first-class magistrate of Ahmedabad, which she afterwards retracted, stated that, on the preceding day, she saw the deceased playing near her house at noon, and that lifting him up on her hip she carried him near the well in which his body was found, threw him into it, and returned to her house. A Brahmin woman (a witness in the case) met her on the road as she was returning home from the well. Accused said she had a quarrel with the deceased's mother, who ten days previously had dashed accused's girl against her breast, holding her by her two legs. The Session Judge, concurring with the verdict of the jury and having regard to the accused's youth and the fact that she was *enceinte*, passed upon her a sentence of transportation for life. Their Lordships confirmed the sentence.

THE LOSS OF THE VAITURNA.

THE Marine Court sitting on the loss of the s.s. Vaiturna gave its judgment yesterday evening. The President said:—After a careful consideration of the evidence, the Court are of opinion that the s.s. Vaiturna, when she left Bombay on the 5th Nov. last on her voyage towards KutchMandvie, was efficiently manned and fully equipped. Her hull and machinery were in good order, and that she had complied with all the provisions of the Acts then in force respecting a steamer of her class; that she was lost at sea off Mangrole about 9 o'clock at night on the 8th, making towards Bombay, and that during the night of the 8th and the morning of the 9th of that month a cyclone of considerable violence passed along the Kathiawar coast from the south; that she encountered that cyclone and foundered with all hands the court are indebted to the able researches of Mr. F. Chambers, in great part, for the records of the cyclone which crossed India and entered the Arabian Sea on November 2nd in lat. 13 N., took a W. by N. track till it reached long. 68 E., on November the 5th then curved suddenly to the N. N. W. and N. till it reached lat. 18 N. and long. 66-30 E., then recurved to the N.E. on Nov. 8th. The centre at 8 a. m. on that day was in lat. 20 N. and long. 68 E., and at 8 a. m. on the 9th it was at the extreme of the Gulf of Cutch. On Nov. 10th it was near Bhuj; at 5-30 p.m. on November 8th the centre of the cyclone would be veering from Porebunder about S.S.W., distant about 90 miles and approaching the path of the Vaiturna at about 8 miles, per hour. Two of the B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamers encountered the cyclone, the Purulia in lat. 19-48 N. and long. 71-47 E. on the morning of the 9th on her way from Karachi towards Bombay, and the Pachumba on the night of the 8th off the Kathiawar coast, on her way from Bombay to Karachi, and had to lay to for about five hours. There must have been clear indications of the approach of the cyclone in time for the Captain, Cassumbhoy Ebrahim, with a vessel of the Vaiturna's speed, if he had carefully watched his instruments and the weather, to have avoided the greater force of the cyclone, by the putting back and taking shelter behind Bate, as the storm was probably not approaching his course at a greater speed than 8 miles an hour. From his not doing so, the court infer that he was unacquainted with the law of storms. It appears that if a proper storm warning system had been in force with communications to most of the northern ports, intimation would have been conveyed in time to enable the Vaiturna to have avoided the cyclone. The court think that the vessel was very lightly built, so much so, that any additional ballast besides the passengers, luggage and weight she was then carrying would have the effect of causing her to strain in a sea-way. She had in dead weights in her holds, beyond her machinery, water and coal, excepting the weights that were of a moveable nature—human beings—who were placed on the awning and main decks and also in the holds. In a heavy sea-way, no doubt, there would be a great probability of their being thrown on to the lee-side of the ship which would cause a considerable list. The awning decks, too, if struck by a squall common to cyclones, would be a source of the greatest danger, and might, if struck by such a squall, with passengers thrown on the lee-side, cause her to list over so much that she would not be equal to righting herself again and she would founder. The court are of opinion that the vessel was not sufficiently strongly built to enable her to weather a cyclone at sea. Vessels going to the northern ports on this coast, where there are few ports that vessels can put into in bad weather and no storm-signal stations, require to be fit to contend against any weather. To the northward and as far south as Karwar the ports are numerous, and in case of bad weather vessels can put into one of them.

The vessel was manned with able and efficient officers, who have been spoken of most highly, by several witnesses, who were able to form an opinion of their capabilities. She had an admiralty certificate, stating she was placed on the list of merchant vessels fit for State purposes, but it does not state if for river or sea service. The firm of Messrs. Shepherd and Co. at once, on the vessel not arriving at her due time, did all that was possible to try and discover traces of the unfortunate vessel. By the sad catastrophe more than 763 persons, including the captain, officers and crew, and passengers, lost their lives. The court would call the attention of Government to the want of a proper system of meteorological observations and exhibiting storm warning signals on the Coast of India. They would also suggest the desirability of a text book of the Law of storms as taught to the candidates for the certificates of competency of the Board of Trade being translated into Gujerati and other Indian languages and circulated amongst officers and seamen, and that notice should be given that the Law of Storms will be a subject in which candidates for masters' certificates in the Indian home trade will be examined, one year's notice being given of a knowledge of this subject being required. The present system of granting passenger certificates to vessels appears to be unsatisfactory. The Surveyors to the Port merely grant a certificate for the number of passengers, for whom berths are fitted in the saloon, and do not state the number of deck passengers she is capable of carrying. On the strength of this certificate, the Customs Preventative Department measure all available spaces on deck and fix the number of passengers the vessel can carry, and there is nothing in the rules that would prevent another awning deck on top of the present one being measured for passengers, although it would make the vessel still more unseaworthy. We are of opinion the number of passengers a vessel should be allowed to carry should be decidedly persons capable of working up the stability of a vessel and not left to an officer of the Customs Department. This department is of course quite capable of dealing with ordinary sea-going vessels, but it appears necessary, in the interests of passengers, that a check should be maintained over the coasting of this port, to ensure the safety of the lives of passengers. The fact of a vessel of so small a net registered tonnage as 63½ tons being allowed to carry 1047 passengers on a coasting voyage, and as many as 1495, from or to Rewadunda speaks for itself. It conclusion the court express their deep sympathy with the relatives and friends of the captain, officers, crews passengers who have lost their lives in the foundering of this vessel.

A FAMILY DISPUTE.

YESTERDAY at the Small Cause Court, before Mr. W. E. Hart, Neera Naiquin, a dancing woman, sought to recover the sum of Rs. 1,007 from Motabhoy Dhunjeesha, being the value of ornaments entrusted to the defendant by the plaintiff on the 26th July last, and which defendant failed to return. Mr. Dinshaw Davur appeared for the plaintiff, and. Mr. Dhairyawan, instructed by Mr. Janardhun Gopal, appeared for the defendant.

The plaintiff is a Naiquin (a dancing woman), and had several daughters, one of whom, named Kaiser, had been for some time in the service of defendant Motabhoy, who carries on business in Poona in the firm of Heerjeebhoy, Orr and Co. as Merchants and Commission Agents.

The plaintiff Neera was in the habit of lending jewellery to her daughters to wear on festive and other occasions. Not being on good terms with her daughter Kaiser, Neera in the month of July last refused to give her any ornaments for her use, but the defendant induced the plaintiff to give him certain ornaments, he at the same time undertaking to return them. Mr. Davur said the defendant sent letters and telegrams to the plaintiff from Poona promising to return them, and stating that there was no necessity for Neera to be anxious about her ornaments.

Mr. Dhairyawan, for the defendant, denied his liability, and further stated that there had been a quarrel between the plaintiff and her eldest daughter Kaiser, who is now in the service of his client; the present suit was brought by Neera with the object of annoying and harassing the defendant, or with a view that her eldest daughter Kaiser, who has left her mother, might return to her, or for the recovery of the ornaments. While Neera and Kaiser were at Mahableshwar, a quaarel took place between them, when Kaiser returned to Bombay. The defendant denied that the ornaments were entrusted to him promising to return them to the plaintiff for the use of her daughter Kaiser.

Evidence was then called, and the case was adjourned for further hearing.

"ROUGH ON CATARRH."

Corrects offensive odours at once. Complete cure of worst chronic cases; also unequalled as gargle for diphtheria, sore throat, foul breath.

"ROUGH ON PAINFUL AILMENTS."

Why suffer? Immediate relief and complete cure guaranteed. Ask for "Rough on Hæmorrhoids." Sure cure for any form of hæmorrhoids.

BOMBAY RACES, 1889.

THE following entrances up to 1st December have been registered:—

THE DERBY.

Colonel Hickman's and Captain Fowle's g a h Shahab, 5 years.
Mr Bomanjee Eduljee Kasinath's b a h Blood.
H H Aga Junghee Shah's ch a h Nero.
H H Aga Junghee Shah's g a h Diamond.
H H Aga Khan's b a g Earthquake.
Mr Whitehead's br a h New Minster.
Mr Nusserwanjee Naorojee's b a c young Nadershah.
Mr M C M's b a h Ringleader.
Mr Farmer's ch a c Napier, 3 years.
Mr Farmer's b a c Plebeian, 3 years.
Mr S A W's c a c Benevolence.
Aga Moochool Shah's br a h Euryalus, late the Prince.
Aga Moochool Shah's b a h The Duke.
Mr C N C's br a h Revenge.
Aga Mirza Ahmed's ch a c Hallakoo.
Aga Z Shah's g a h Sacred.
Mr Jassim bin Feed's c a h Mysore.
Mr Esau bin Curtas' b a h Fancy.
Mr Ahmed Adwanee's c a h Camel.
Mr Abdool Kurreen bin Minee's br a h Star of India.
Mr Sulliman bin Dawood's ch a h Grand Duke.
Mr Sulliman bin Dawood's ch a h Sefton, late Nowag
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Melbourne.
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Duke.
Mr Chamundi's c a c Echo.
Col LeMarchant's and Mr Herbert's g a c Douglas, 4 years.
Mr Percival's b a h Hurricane.
Mr Dale's b a c Heliotrope, 3 years.
Hyderabad Confederacy's ch a h Scimitar.
Hyderabad Confederacy's br a c Coral.
Mr Ali Abdoola's ch a c Jasim.
Mr Ali Abdoola's ch a c Cossack.
Mr Ali Abdoola's g a h Sir Herbert.
Mr Ali Abdoola's b a h Phylewan.
Mr Framjee Dorabji's b a h Saul.
Mr Framjee Dorabji's g a c Sweet.
Mr Framjee Dorabji's c a h Fureed.

THE COWASJEE JEHANGHEER PURSE.

Col Hickman's and Capt Fowle's b a g Orator, 5 years.
Mr Whitehead's ch a g Galab.
Mr Hanwell's ch a g Ding, late Salum.
Mr Farmer's b a g Colibe.
Mr S A W's b a g Blue Light.
Aga Moochool Lhah's c a g, Crocodile.
Haji Mahomed Hassan Kazar Ali's b a g Gaswork late Mahaboob.
Mr Bomanjee Edaljee Cassinath's c a g Hattam.
Mr Aga Jan's b a g, Translator.
Mr Dale's, b a g Holyrood.
Hyderabad Confederacy's, ch a g Go'dfinch.

THE TCLIPSE STAKES.

Capt Stisted's, c a p Jack O'Lantern, 6 years.
Col Hickman's and Capt Fowle's, b a p Minton, 5 years.
Mr T H Kemmis', b a p Banker.
H H Aga Junghee Shah's, g a p Happy Lad.
H H Aga Junghee Sha's, g a p Shanghai.
H H Aga Khan's, b a p Mehlat.
Mr Farmer's, c a p Modesty.
Mr Farmer's, c a p Swift.
Mr S A W's, g a p Swart.
Aga Moochool Shah's, bk c b p Baronet.
The Golconda Confederate's, g cb p Buffalo Bill.
Mr Dale's, b a p Janitor.
Hyderabad Confederacy's, g a p Mirror.
Major A W Hamman's, b a p Juvenal.
Mr Locke's, b a p Amnesty.

THE WELTER.

Mr T H Kemmis' g a h Shoohab, 4 years.
Dr Bull's ch cb c Bulrush by Tam O'Shanter Dam Deccani Mare.
Mr Hanwell's b a h Crusader.
Captain Payne's b a h Warrior.
Mr M C M's b a h Ringleader.
Mr Percival's g a g Mebjidie.
Col LeMarchant's and Mr Herbert's g a c Douglas, 4 years.
Col LeMarchant's and Mr Herbert's b a g Confidence, 4 years.
Mr M O C Drury's g a h Mikado.
Mr Locke's ch a h Denmark.
Colonel Salman's g a h Seaking.

ALL HORSE HANDICAP.

Dr Bulls's. g w g Corinthien.
Mr J G O'Donel's, ch cb m The Spin Sire Count Cavour Dam Florence by Edmonstone S B Dam by Dr Cooke, T B E Young Private H B E Octavious, S B Apothecary, S B Diamond T B E out of Lady Jane by Sampson T R E.
The Kumara Rajah of Pitapoor's, g w Geld Kobold.
The Kumara Rajah of Pitapoor's, b w Geld Cement.
Col LeMerchant's and Mr Herbert's, b w Geld Timotheus.
Mr Bishop's. b w Geld Assurance.
Mr Bishop's r w m Signal.
Mr Melton's, b w Geld, Moab-Aged.
Mr Edward's, ch E Geld Crocus by Danby Dam by Restitution.

THE TURF CLUB CUP.

Colonel Hickman's and Captain Fowle's g a h Shahab, 5 years.
Mr T H Kemmis' g a h Shoohab, 4 years.
Mr Bomanjee Eduljee Kasinath's b a h Blood.
H H Aga Khan's b a g Earthquake.
Mr Whitehead's ch a g Galab.
Mr Hanwell's b a h Crusader.
Mr Nusserwanjee Naorojee's b a c young Nadershah.
Mr Nusserwanjee Naorojee's b a h Kismet.
Captain Payne's b a h Warrior.
Mr M C M's b a h Ringleader.
Mr. Farmer's br a h Viceroy.
Mr Farmer's ch a c Napier, 3 years.
Mr Farmer's b a c Plebeian, 3 years.
Mr S A W's b a h Tory.
Aga Moochool Shah's br a h Euryalus.
Aga Moochool Shah's b a h The Duke
Mr Ali bin Ameer's b a h Turn of Luck.
Mr Esau bin Curtas' b a h Fancy.
Mr J G O'Donel's ch c b m The Spinnaged.
Mr Sulliman bin Dawood's ch a h Grand Duke.
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Melbourne.
Col LeMarchant's and Mr Herbert's g a c Douglas, 4 years.
H H the Chief of Mudhole's b a c Dictator.
Mr C N C's br a h Revenge.
Aga Mirza Ahmed's c a h Hallakoo.
Mr Dale's b a c Heliotrope, 3 years.
Mr Dale's b a g Holyrood.
Hyderabad Confederacy's ch a h Silvermane.
Hyderabad Confederacy's b ah Samnite.
Hyderabad Confederacy's ch a h Sunshine.
Hyderabad Confederacy's ch a h Scimitar.
Mr Ali Abdoola's c a c Jasim.
Mr Ali Abdoola's g a h Sir Herbert.
Mr Ali Abdoola's c a c Cossack.
Mr Lockes ch ah Denmark.
Mr Framjee Dorabji's b a g Saturday.
Mr Framjee Dorabji's b a h Saul.

HIS HIGHNESS AGA KHAN'S PURSE.

Col Hickman's and Capt Fowle's g a h Shahab.
H H Aga Junghee Shah's ch a h Nero.
H H Aga Junghee Shah's g a h Diamond.
H H Aga Khan's b a g Earthquake.
Mr Nusserwanjee Naorojee's b a h Shahazada.
Mr Nusserwanjee Naorojee's b a c Young Nadershah.
Mr Farmer's ch a c Napier, 3 years.
Mr Farmer's b a c Plebeian, 3 years.
Mr S A W's c a c Benevolence.
Aga Moochool Shah's br a h Euryalus.
Aga Moochool Shah's b a h The Duke.
Mr C N C's br a h Revenge.
Aga Mirza Ahmed's ch a c Hallakoo.
Aga Z Shah's g a h Sacred.
Mr Sulliman Bin Dawood's ch a h Sefton, late Nowag.
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Duke.
Mr Chamundi's c a c Echo
Col LeMerchant's and Mr Herbert's g a c Douglas, 4 years.
Mr. Percival's b a h Hurricane.
Hyderabad Confederacy's ch a h Scimitar.
Mr Ali Abdoola's ch a c Jasim.
Mr Ali Abdoola's g a h Sir Herbert
Mr Ali Abdoola's c a c Cossack.
Mr Ali Abdoola's b a h Phylewan.
Mr Framjee Dorabjee's g a c Sweet.

MAHOMEDAN CUP.

Col Hickman's and Capt Fowle's g a h Shahab.
Mr T H Kemmis' g a h Shooha.
Mr Bomanjee Eduljee Kasinath's b a h Blood.
H H Aga Junghee Shah's ch a h Nero.
Mr Hanwell's b a h Crusader.
Mr Nusserwanjee Naorojee's b a c Young Nadershah.
Mr Nusserwanjee Naorojee b a h Kismet.
Capt Payne's b a h Warrior.
Mr M C M's b a h Ringleader.
Mr. Farmer's br a h Viceroy.
Mr. Farmer's ch a c Napier, 3 years.
Mr. Farmer's b a c Plebeism, 3 years.
Mr S A W's b a h Tory.
Aga Moochool Shah's br a h Euryalus.
Aga Moochool Shah's b a h the Duke.
Mr C N C's br a h Revenge.
Aga Mirza Ahmed's ch a c Hallakoo.
Mr Ali Bin Ameer's b a h Turn of Luck.
Mr Chamundi's c a c Echo.
Mr Sulliman Bin Dawood's c a h Grand Duke.
Mr Ali Bin Ta ib's b a h Melbourne.
Col LeMarchant's and Mr Herbert's g a c Douglas, 4 years.
H H the Chief of Mudhole's b a c Dictator,
Mr Dale's b a c Heliotrope.
Mr Dale's b a g Holyrood.
Hyderabad Confederacy's c a h Silvermane.
Hyderabad Confederacy's c a h Sunshine.
Hyderabad Confederacy's br a h Samnite.
Hyderabad Confederacy's c a c Scimitar.
Mr Ali Abdoola's ch a h Jasim.
Mr Ali Abdoola's c a c Cossack.
Mr Ali Abdoola's g a h Sir Herbert.
Mr Ali Abdoola's b a h Phylewan.
Mr Framjee Dorabji's b a g Saturday.
Mr Framjee Dorabji's b a h Saul.

THE ZOROASTRIAN PURSE.

H H Aga Khan's g a h Mercury.
Mr Farmer's ch a h Star Light, 4 years.
Mr Farmer's b a c Romulus, 3 years.
Aga Moochool Shah's br a h Euryalus
Aga Moochool Shah's b a h The Duke
Aga Moochool Shah's c a g Crocodile
Mr C N C's br a h Revenge.
Aga Mirza Ahmed's ch a c Hallakoo.
Aga Z Shah's g a h Sacred.
Col LeMarchant's and Mr Herbert's g a c Douglas, 4 years
Mr Dale's b a c Heliottrope
Mr Dale's b a g Holyrood
Mr Dale's c a h Josephus
Hyderabad Confederacy's ch a g Goldfinch
Hyderabad Confederacy's br a c Coral.
Mr Ali Abdoola's g a h Sir Herbert
Mr Ali Abdoola's b a h Phylewan

Entrances for the "Second Dealers' Plate" close on the 15th instant.

The next entries close on 1st January. Letters to be addressed 32, Bellasis Junction Road, Byculla.

A. C. GAYE,
Honorary Secretary,
W. I. T. Club.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, DEC. 13.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Warrant officer is allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1875, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—Condr R Dungey, Ord Dept.

Bo Vol Artillery—The following appointment is made:—To be Second Lieut—J Sanders Slater, Gent.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India:—Lieut H Lowther, 2nd Battn Northamptonshire Regt, Offg Wing Officer, 7th Regt Bo Infy 25th May 1887.

The following promotions in the Commissariat Dept are ordered, with effect from the 29th Oct 1888, vice Condr E Doe, deceased:—Acting Condr W E Joyce is confirmed in the grade; and Serjt H D Kettle to be Sub-Condr.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 28th Nov 1888:—8th Bo Infantry—Color-Havaldar Shaikh Mahmud to be Jamadar vice Ramji Yeshwantrao, pensioned; 2nd Havaldar Sakharam Raje Ram to be Jamadar (provisionally) vice Shaikh Mahmud, seconded for service with the Burma Police.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 27th Nov 1888:—2nd Lancers—Ressaidar and Wordie-Major Shaikh Budhu to be Risaldar vice Shaikh Rahmat-ullah, pensioned; Jamadar Anant Singh to be Ressaidar and Wordie-Major (provisionally) vice Shaikh Budhu, promoted; and Kote Dafedar-Major Karim Khan to be Jamadar vice Anant Singh, promoted.

The following General Order by the Govt of India, No. 984, dated 7th Dec 1888, is republished:—"Ordnance Department.—Capt W D B Fenton, R A, Ordnance Officer, 3rd Class, to be Ordnance Officer, 2nd class, with effect from the 24th Nov 1888, vice Capt A H Browne, R A, resigned."

The undermentioned officers and Warrant officer have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Lieut C G Nurse, S C, Lieut-Col A L McNair, S C, and Condr A Holmes, Commissariat Dept.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—Lieut H J Forster, S C, two months, medical certificate; and Lieut C H C Heyman, S C, three months, medical certificate.

The undermentioned officers of the Staff Corps are entitled to the Colonel's allowance from the date specified:—Lieut Col (Bt Col) H P Close, Lieut-Col (Bt Col) A Wardrop, Lieut-Col (Bt Col) T Bell, and Lieut-Col (Bt Col) St Fellows, from 10th Dec 1888.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev J H Mackay, MA, having completed ten years' service, is promoted to the grade of Senior Chaplain, with effect from the 15th Nov 1888.

The following appointments are made:—The Rev W W Baillie, BA, Chaplain of Deesa and Abu, to act as Chaplain of Kirkee; The Rev J A Sellar, MA, Offg Chaplain of Kirkee, to officiate as Chaplain of Ghorepuri; the Rev C H Badham, BA, Offg Chaplain of Ghorepuri, to be Chaplain of Deesa and Abu; and the Rev R H E Slacke, on the conclusion of his present duties as Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Bombay, to officiate as Chaplain of Satara and Mahabaleshvar.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr F A H Elliot C, S, C I E, resumed charge of the office of Survey and Settlement Cammissioner, Baroda on the 9th Oct. 1888.

Capt G B O'Donnell, Assist Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, was in charge of the office of the Political Agent, Mahi Kantta, in addition to his own duties, from the 18th to the 27th Sept 1888, both days inclusive.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments during the absence of Col C Wodehouse, C I E or till further orders:—Col A M Phillips to act as Political Agent, Kolhapur, and Southern Maratha Country; and Capt F W Snell to act as political Supdt Savantvadi, from the date of Col Westropp's retirement.

The following Notification by the Govt of India in the Foreign Dept is republished:—H E the Viceroy and Govr-Genl is pleased to confer upon the Hon Rao Bahadur Behechardass Veharidas Desai, of Bombay, the title of Sardar as a personal distinction.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to grant to the Hon, H M Birdwood Judge of H M's High Court of Judicatur at Bombay, furlough for one year from 4th Jan 1889.

Mr F C Constable, Dist Govt Pleader, Karachi, Govt Pleader in the Sadar Court and Public Prosecutor for the Province of Sind, is allowed leave of absence for one month from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr H Gonne is appointed to act as Dist Govt Pleader, Karachi, Govt Pleader in the Sadar Court and Public Prosecutor for the Province of Sind during the absence of Mr Constable, or till further orders.

Azam Rijhumal Hotchand, acting Head Munshi of taluka Hala in the district of Hyderabad, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class in that district under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

Mr Sakharam Gopal has been appointed, under Sect 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act), to act as Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Dhulia in the Khandesh District during the absence of Mr Vishnu Keshav on privilege leave from the 15th ultimo.

Rao Saheb Damodar Kacheshwar Dhodapkar resumed charge of the Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Sholapur on the 24th ultimo.

A'zam Vishnu Narayen Shendre, acting Head Karkun of taluka Pimpalner in the district of Khandesh, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district under Sect 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and is invested with the additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code.

Rao Saheb Nandkrishnalal R Majmundar is appointed to be a second class third grade Subordinate Judge, vice Mr Luis deSa, deceased.

Rao Bahadur Narayan Krishna Thanedar, Dt Depy Collr in the district of Dharwar, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class in that district under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and is invested with the additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code.

Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Esquire, is appointed to be Sheriff of Bombay for the ensuing year to be computed from the 20th Dec 1888.

Mr F C O Beaman assumed charge of the office of Assist Judge, Full-power, Broach, on the 12th ultimo.

Mr F H Warden, first grade Assist Supt of Police, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for two months.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

With reference to Govt Notification No 2019, dated the 13th Nov 1888, it is hereby notified that Surgn-Major G Waters, LRCS., LRCP., was sub pro tem Professor of Hygiene, Grant Medical College, from the 1st June 1888 to the date of his confirmation in that appointment.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Kowramal Chandanmal Khilanani to be Principal of the Trainning College, Hyderabad, Sind, with effect from 1st Aug last.

Messrs C H Candy, B A, LL M, and Chester Macnaghten, M A, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Principal, Rajkumar College, on the 1st inst.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr Shripad Govind Joshi acted as Daftardar to the Collector of Kanara from 8th July to 7th Oct 1888, both days inclusive.

Mr Dhanji Ghela is confirmed in his appointment of sixth grade Sub-Registrar of Mahudha in the Kaira District.

Mr G A Hight, Depy Consvr of Forests, second grade, and Divivisional Forest Officer, Dharwar, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept:—

Broach District—Mr Motilal Jayashankar, Offg Sub-Registrar of Anklesvar, from 1st April to 1st October 1888; Mr Nandkisor Bhukhan, Offg Sub-Registrar of A'mod, from 20th to 24th Sept 1888 and from 22nd to 26th Oct 1888; Mr Durgaram Ganpatram, Offg Sub-Registrar of Jambusar, from 25th to 31st Oct 1888; and Mr Jagannath Balgoval, Offg Sub-Registrar of Hansot, from 14th to 19th Sept 1888.

Ahmednagar District—Mr Mohoniraj Vaman, Offg Sub-Registrar of Kopargaon, from 2nd to 8th Nov. 1888; and Mr Purushotam Narayan, Offg Sub-Registrar of Karjat, from 4th to 9th Nov 1888.

Dharwar District—Mr Bhimaji Ramchandra, Offg Sub-Registrar of Gadag, from 21st Oct to 4th Nov. 1888.

Bijapur District.—Mr Rango Lakshman, Offg Sub-Registrar of Bagevadi, from 27th Oct. to 2nd Nov. 1888.

Kanara District.—Mr Venkatrao Balkrishna, Offg Sub-Registrar of Bhatkal, from 7th to 28th Oct. 8888.

Kaira District.—Mr Motilal Girdhar, Offg Sub-Registrar of Mehmadabad, from 17th to 12th Nov. 1888; and Mr Manishankar Ravishankar, Offg Sub-Registrar of Borsad, from 5th Oct. 1888 to 4th Nov. 1888.

Sholapur District.—Mr Ramchandra A'baji, Offg Sub-Registrar of Barsi, from 11th to 15th Nov 1888.

Rao Bahadur Ramchandra Bapuji, Huzur Depy Collr, Dharwar, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months and six days from 3rd Jan 1889, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb Rango Ramchandra Bhardi to act as Huzur Depy Collr, Dharwar, during the absence of Rao Bahadur Ramchandra Bapuji, or till further orders.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn C Monks, Supt of Vaccination, Western Gujarat Circle, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Assist Surgn Govind Mulji Dixon, L M & S, is appointed to act as Civil Surgn, Karwar, with effect from Novr 26th, 1888, vice Surgeon-Major W G H Henderson, L R C S.

Surgn H P Dimmock has been appointed sub pro-tem. Third Physician, Jamshedji Jijibhai Hospital, with effect from the 1st June last.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr M R Wyer to be a member of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr L W G Rivett-Carnac, Administrator General, is allowed an extension by one month of the leave of absence from duty without pay for one year granted to him under Govt Notification No 33, dated 6th Jan 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Khan Bahadur Pestonji Hormusji Patuck, BA, LCE, is appointed to act as Ex Engr, Ratnagiri and Kolaba, during the the absence of Rao Bahadur Gopal Raoji Tilak, LCE, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

The following Notification by the Gov of India is republished:—"Calcutta, the 3rd Dec 1888—No 354—Mr F A Dashwood, Depy Examiner of Accounts, second Grade, temporary rank, is at his own request re-transferred to the Engr Estt. under the Govt of Bombay."

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Northern Division.

Mr G M Urquhart delivered over and Mr J M Campbell received charge of the office of the Collr and Dist Magistrate, Panch Mahals, and Political Agent, Rewa Kantha, on the 1st inst.

Mr J Pollen delivered over and Mr T D Mackenzie received charge of the office of the Collr and Dist Magistrate, Broach, on the 4th inst.

Khan Bahadur Darasha Dosabhai assumed charge of the office of the City Magistrate, Surat, on the 30th Nov 1888.

Khan Bahadur Darasha Dosabhai delivered over and Rao Bahadur Anupram Balmukand received charge of the office of the Depy Coll in charge Huzur Accounts, Surat, on the 30th ultimo.

Mr R M Kennedy delivered over and Mr J H Todd received charge of the office of the Collr and Dist Magistrate and Political Agent, Thana, on the 5th inst.

Central Division.

Messrs. J Davidson and G F M Grant respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Colr of Nasik on the 30th ult.

The privilege leave for twenty-one days granted to Mr S M Fraser, Assist Collr, Khandesh (since transferred to Nasik in the same capacity) by this Office Notification dated the 19th Oct last, published at page 844 of the *Bombay Govt. Gazette*, dated the 52 idem Part I. is cancelled at his own request.

The appointment of Mr D. Smith to be Second grade Inspr of Police vice Rao Saheb V N Deoshikhamani, retired. notified at page 844 of the "Bombay Govt Gazette" dated 25th Oct 1888, Part I, is cancelled, and the following promotion is made instead:—Khan Bahadur Abdul Islam, third grade, Inspr of Police, is promoted to second grade vice Rao Saheb V N Deoshikhamani, retired.

In continuation of this Office Notification dated 20th Oct 1888, published at page 845 of the "Bombay Govt Gazette" Part I, dated 25th idem, the following promotions and transfers are made:—Khan Saheb Dhanjisha Dadabhoy, second grade Inspr, B B and C I Railway Police, to be sub pro tem, first grade Inspr of Police vice Khan Saheb Framji Kharsetji Nariman, deceased; Khan Saheb Rustomji Hormasji Kotwal, fifth grade Inspr of Police, to be fourth grade Police Inspr vice Khan Saheb Syed Jamal, and posted to Khandesh Dist; Khan Bahadur Abdul Islam, second grade Inspr of Police, is transferred from Khandesh to Belgaum; Rao Bahadur Nathu Bapuji, second grade Inspr of Police, is transferred from Ahmednagar to Sholapur; and Mr E De Souza, sub pro tem sixth grade Inspr of Police, is posted to Ahmednagar Dist.

Mr A C Cogan, Assist Collr of Sholapur, resumed charge of the talukas of Sholapur, Barsi and Karmala on the 1st inst.

Mr C G O'Connor delivered over and Lieut-Col A B Portman received charge of the office of Supt of Police, G I P Railway, on the 30th ultimo.

Southern Division.

Rao Bahadur Rudragowda Chanvirgowda assumed charge of his duttes as Daftardar to the Collr of Kanara on the 30 th Nov 1888.

Messrs J H Todd and W F Sinclair respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Collr, Dist Magistrate, Political Agent, and President of the Dist Local Board, Kolaba. on 1st inst.

A'zam Vithsawant Harishandra Sawant, Head Karkun, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Chiplun in the Ratnagiri Dist, in additon to his own duties, during the absence on privilege leave for one month, commencing from the 19th ultimo, of the permanent incumbent Rao Saheb Anant Raghunath Chitre.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars are ordered, with effect from the 1st proximo:—Rao Saheb Rajacharya Bindacharya, Mamlatdar of Sindgi in the Bijapur Dist, to be Mamlatdar of Hungund in the same district; and Rao Saheb Govind Vyankatesh Datar to be Mamlatdar of Sindgi instead of Hungund, as notified at page 956 of the "Bombay Govt Gazette" of 15th ultimo, Part I.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, SALT, OPIUM AND ABKARI.

Vasudeo Moreshwar Kelkar, Abkari, Sub-Inspr, Alibag, passed the Abkari Departmental Examination held at Alibag on the 29th ultimo.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

Ganesh Narayan, second grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Khandesh Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 5th Oct to 19th Nov 1888 inclusive, and Narayan Raghunath was appointed to act for him.

The privilege leave granted to Mohanji Sheoram, third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Kaira Zilla, in Notification No 237, dated 9th Oct 1888, was extended to 10th Nov 1888 inclusive, and Candidate Vaccinator Pranshanker Tribhovan continued to act for him.

Teckchand Nirotamdas, third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Shikarpur Zilla, is granted privilege leave from 14th Nov to 11th Dec 1888 inclusive, and Candidate Vaccinator Assanand Kirpaldas was appointed to act for him.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that on the occasion of the DEPARTURE of the MOST HONOURABLE the MARQUIS of DUFFERIN and AVA and EARL of AVA, which will take place at 4-30 p.m., on FRIDAY, the 14th December, all Carriages going to the Apollo Bunder must approach by the road passing the Sailors' Home, and no Carriages will be allowed down this road after 4-20 p.m. Those Carriages containing ticket-holders will set down at the entrance to the temporary enclosure, others will be passed on and parked with the empty Carriages on the New Reclamation. As soon as the late Viceroy has left the Bunder, Carriages will take up at the enclosure and go out by the Sailors' Home.

The Saluting Battery being near the New Reclamation, owners of nervous horses are advised to send their Carriages to a safe distance by the New Road.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 10th Dec., 1888.

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NOTES
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BEING
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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 13.

The public proceedings in connection with the advent and departure, respectively, of the new and retiring Viceroys, in which mercantile interest, as represented by our Chamber of Commerce, have had a prominent place, have rather overshadowed other matters; but apart from this there has been little disposition, in view of the approaching holiday season, to extend the lines of business in any direction. A good demand for new Cotton, mainly local, was experienced towards the close of last week and the beginning of this, but it was not sustained, and the market relapsed into a quiet state. Following the more encouraging advices from the home markets, there has latterly been a return of activity in the Wheat and Linseed Markets; but the week's business in the aggregate has not been large. Exchange was weak and declining in sympathy with Silver to the close of last week; but a firmer feeling has since prevailed, and we are now on a level with last Thursday's quotations. A good deal has been done in Private Paper; but demand for bank media of remittance has been very slack. Government Paper has been weak and declining. Shares have been fairly active as to Mill and Press Scrip; but prices have, in many cases, favoured buyers. Freights have been firm, but with little accession of business, available tonnage being far from abundant in any position. There is no change to speak of in the Import Market, in which a moderate business has been done during the week at generally unaltered rates.

MONEY.—Although money is scarce on the other side of India, and the effect of this is felt to some extent here, there is nothing approaching stringency locally, and the Presidency Bank's statement issued on Monday showed an increase in the Cash Balance of 3½ lakhs, while in the trade demand there had been a net falling off represented by 5⅝ lakhs. No change was made in the Bank's rates this afternoon, and the minimum therefore remains at 7 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE, in sympathy with a further fall of 3-16d per oz. in the price of Silver, opened weak and declining on last mail-day, and 3-32d. below our rates of the previous evening was quoted for Bank Bills and Wire Transfer, and 1-32d. for 3 months' sight credits. The feeling continued quiet at the decline, and closed the same, with current rates quoted up to March, and 1-32d. lower for April and May. Some forward business was done at 1s. 4 19-32d. and 1s. 4 9-16d for April-May delivery in 3 months' sight Credits, and in Bank Telegraphic at 1s. 4 5-16d. as far as June; but at the close the latter rate was not going later than March. Following the downward course of Silver, this market opened on Saturday at a further decline, Bank demand having been quoted at 1s. 4 9-32d. and wire transfer at 1s. 4¼d. and Credits at 1s. 4 9-16d. to 19-32d. The rate for Private Paper afterwards receded 1-16d., and a few Bills came out for forward delivery at 1s 4½d., but scarcely any demand was felt for remittance. The market opened with a firmer feeling on Monday, and rates continuing to harden an advance of 1-32d. was generally established, the tone at closing having been firm, with Credits at 1s. 4 9-16d. to February, 1s. 4 17-32d. for March and April, and 1s. 4½d. for May. A considerable business transpired in 3 months' sight Credits, ready and forward, but demand for the bank media of remittance was almost absent. Next day a firmer feeling was noticeable on opening with rates quoted 1-32d. higher, and, supported by higher quotations from Calcutta, the market continued to harden, closing firm at some further advance, a fair amount of Merchants' Bills having come out during the day. Yesterday the tone was decidedly quiet with extremely little business passing either way, and with rates quite unchanged from Tuesday's level at closing. In advance of 1-16d. per oz. in Silver and the allotment of 30 lakhs of Council Bills at 1s. 4 5-16d., and 5 lakhs of Telegraphic at 1s. 4 13-32d., besides an extra 5 lakhs of Bills on Calcutta at 1s. 4⅜d., caused this market to open firm this morning, and the feeling continued to the close, a fair business having been done in Merchants' Bills. Current rates for remittance are quoted to April, and in Credits 1s. 4⅝d. would be done for February-March, while 1s. 4 19-32d. is quoted for May delivery. The following are our closing rates:—

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 4 13-32d.	per rupee
Do.	Telegraphic	1s. 4 11-32½d.	"
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 4½d.	"
Do.	4 do.	1s. 4 17-32d.	"
Do.	6 do.	1s. 4⅝d.	"
Credits	3 do.	1s. 4½d.	"
Do.	6 do.	1s. 4 25-32d.	"
Documents.	3 do.	1s. 4 21-32d.	"
Do.	6 do.	1s. 4 13-16d.	"
Francs	3 do.	1·76	"
Do.	5 do.	1·77½	"

The weekly official figures regarding Silver at the Mint are as follows:—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on 5th Dec., 1888	28,87,745
Silver received during the week	3,75,021
	32,62,766
New coin paid during the week	700,606
	25,62,160
Bullion belonging to private individuals	25,543
	25,87,703
Last week	32,47,953

GOVERNMENT PAPER was weak last Friday in the morning, and a decline of 3-16 per cent was quoted in Fours at 97⅝ both for cash and next month's account; but towards the close the markets rallied, and the cash quotation became 97 13-16. On Saturday this Paper was weak again in the earlier part of the day, and the cash quotation was 97 11-16 and 97⅝ for the January account; but a somewhat better feeling was noticeable in the afternoon, and the cash and forward rate became 97 11-16 all round. Fours were steady during the greater part of Monday at 97 11-16 for cash and 97 9-16 for the January account; but rates hardened towards the close, and 97¾ was named for Money. The market remained at the previous evening's level on Tuesday for cash transactions, with Fours quoted at 97¾, but for the January account there were sellers at 97⅝ and for February 97½ was the rate. A weaker feeling afterwards set in, however, and rates drooped to the extent of 1-16 per cent. Following Calcutta, which has been the governing influence in this market of late, Fours for cash opened yesterday at a decline of 3-16 per cent from yesterday's rate, and after rallying to 97 9-16, closed at 97½. Next month's account was quoted at 97 7-16, and the February settlement at 97 3-16, but with nothing important doing for the more distant account. To-day the market has been fairly steady, the cash rate at one time touching 97 9-16; but at the close 97½ was again the rate, with the next account at 97 7-16d., and February 97 5-16. The quotation for 4½ per cents., which is almost nominal, has been 103 throughout the week.

Municipal 5 per cent Bonds and Port Trust Bonds are unchanged at 106¾ and 96, respectively.

SHARES.—There has been a fair amount of business passing in this market from day to day in Mill and Press shares, but prices have in many cases been against holders of this scrip, and, compared with our quotations of a week ago, rates this evening show a decline in a number of cases. Albert Press shares have declined Rs. 60; Fort, Rs. 25; Prince of Wales, Rs. 15; Sind, Rs. 7½; and New Indian, Bombay Cotton, and Munmar, Rs. 5 each. In Mill shares Khatao Mucconji have fallen Rs. 30; Maneckji Petit, Rs. 12½; Presidency, Jewraj Ballo, and City of Bombay, Rs. 10 each; Alliance, Rs. 7 and Oriental, David, and Bombay United, Rs. 5 each. On the other hand, Empress Mill shares have advanced Rs. 45; Mahalakshmi, Rs. 30; Colaba Land and Mill, Rs. 25; and Mazagon, Rs. 7½. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 7½; higher, Bank of Madras have advanced Rs. 75; and National Bank, Rs. 4. Bombay-Burma Trading, first issue, are Rs. 25 higher; Kemp & Co. have moved up Rs. 17¼.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—No change of any importance has taken place in the position of staple *Grey Goods* since last Thursday, and rates for most descriptions are the same as we quoted a week ago. There has not been much wholesale enquiry; but retail demand has been pretty active, leading to a fair business and forming the bulk of the week's transactions. Stocks continue moderate. *Bleached, Dyed Turkey Red*, and *Printed* Goods show no change whatever, and prices are generally steady, though in the case of some descriptions of *Bleached Shirtings* and *Mulls* we hear of lower prices having been accepted. The market for *Local Goods* has been steady, and rates are firmly maintained, though no improvement can be recorded. The off-take for the week of *Imported Goods* is estimated at about 3,300 packages; that of *Local Goods* at 2,000 bales.

YARNS.—The market for *Imported Yarn* keeps very quiet at our last quotations for transactions having transpired during the week. Telegrams from China report a decline of half a dollar per bale in No. 20s. *Local Spinning*, with sales for the week ending on Monday, 3,000 bales. Exchange has remained at last week's level, and the fall of half a dollar in Yarn with diminished sales at Hongkong, has thoroughly disappointed speculators, who are now forcing sales at much lower rates than the circumstances seem to warrant. We report a fall (only in the bazaar however) of ⅛ anna per lb. in 20s only, the market being otherwise quiet at the following official quotations. The sales for the week may be called 2,000 bales:—

Twist...	...No. 6s	Mule,	As. 4⅞ to 5¼	Per lb.
"	... " 8s	"	" 5¼	"
"	... " 10s	"	" 5⅜ to 5¾	"
"	... " 12s	"	" 5¾	"
"	... " 16s	"	" 6⅛ to 6⅜	"
"	... " 20s	"	" 6½ to 7	"
"	... " 24s	"	" 7½ to 8	"
"	... " 30s	"	" 8 to 8½	"

IMPORTS of PIECE-GOODS and YARNS.—Particulars of the shipments of Goods and Yarns to India for the month of November have reached us through Reuter, and below we give our usual comparative statement relating to the same. The shipments of *Plain Cottons* to Bombay, it will be noticed, were heavier last month by some four million yards than they were for October, and more than double the quantity shipped in November last year, the excess this year being over 34 million yards. Of *Coloured Cottons, Printed Cottons*, and *Twist* a falling off, compared with October's missions, is shown; but as against November 1887 there was an increase, most marked in *Printed Cottons*. Taking the eleven months of the present year compared with last, we find a material increase in every item this year excepting *Coloured Cottons*, which show a slight falling off, the excess in *Gray Cottons* being 60 million yards; in *Printed Cottons* 29½ million yards; and in *Twist* over 3¼ million lbs.

	Nov. 1888.	Oct. 1888	Nov. 1887.
Bombay—			
Plain Cottons	65,850,000	61,950,000	31,750,000
Colored Cottons	4,450,000	5,300,000	3,900,000
Printed Cottons	9,900,000	10,900,000	5,800,000
Twist	1,250,000	2,000,000	950,000
Calcutta—			
Plain Cottons	68,600,000	91,250,000	71,300,000
Colored Cottons	6,100,000	6,100,000	7,250,000
Printed Cottons	3,000,000	3,150,000	2,950,000
Twist	1,590,000	1,250,000	1,550,000
Madras—			
Plain Cottons	10,800,000	9,100,000	3,650,000
Colored Cottons	1,150,000	1,200,000	1,100,000
Printed Cottons	1,950,000	1,300,000	600,000
Twist	1,500,000	1,600,000	800,000
	For 11 Months. 1888.		For 11 Months. 1887.
Bombay only—			
Plain Cottons	446,850,000	......	386,850,000
Colored Cottons	40,850,000	......	41,000,000
Printed Cottons	99,750,000	......	70,200,000
Twist	15,450,000	......	12,150,000

METALS.—*Copper* has been in better demand and prices have advanced 8 annas to Re. 1 per cent. in a firm market; but only a moderate business is reported. *Yellow Metal* has also been taken to a moderate extent, but an advance of 8 annas per cent. has been established, and this market also closed firm. *Iron* has been dealt in to a small extent, but the market is steady at our last quotations.

COALS are firm, sales have been reported during the week of Rowell's Duffryn Cardiff, January-February shipment, at Rs. 23¾ per ton; and on the Bunder at Rs. 26½ per ton. Since then prices have advanced half a rupee per ton.

EXPORTS.

COTTON remained steady on last mail-day, and demand, chiefly from local spinners, having become rather active, a considerable business in ready new Oomra discriptions was done. The tone of the market continued steady to the end of the week, but enquiry fell off, and transactions were on a moderate scale. On Monday the feeling became firm in presence of a renewed demand, and a good deal was done in ready new Bengals and Oomra kinds on about the basis of previous rates; but thereafter the market became quiet, and continued so while the business transacted was in a small compass. More than half the business reported during the past week has been in new Julgaum and Dhulia, which have been arriving freely at Rs. 208-16 and Rs. 203-5, respectively, according to quality, the other transactions in Oomra descriptions having been in Akola, at Rs. 209½; Karanja, at Rs. 209-22; Khangaum, at Rs. 219; and Chalisgaum, at Rs. 202 per candy. Bengals have been taken to a fair extent at Rs. 186 to Rs. 194, according to quality; and a little Hinganghat has changed hands at Rs. 231. Several parcels of old Wadhwan have also found buyers at Rs. 189-96 per candy.

There has not been much forward business, but some contracts have been reported in Broach for January delivery at Rs. 239; and in Bhownagar for April-May at Rs. 202 per candy. The market closed steady this evening with quotations generally Re. 1 to Rs. 2 below our rates by last mail.

The arrivals of new Cotton during the week have been 25,000 bales against about 11,500 bales received at the same time last season, and, as will be seen below, the excess in receipts of new Cotton this year compared with last has now reached 50,340 bales.

According to the Chamber's telegraphic weather and crop reports made known at the beginning of the week, the weather all over the Cotton area was seasonable, no further rain having fallen in any part, and favourable to the harvesting of the crop. Cotton-picking was pretty general in the Bengal and Oomrawuttee circles, the crop estimate being stated to be very favourable in the Barsee district; and the picking of the Broach crop had commenced, arrivals being expected early. The news was favourable from all districts of the Dhollera circle, and at Wadhwan the crop was reported to be excellent; while in the Dharwar district of Hubli the plants were in flower, and continued to show more improvement. The report issued to-day confirms the previous favourable telegrams, and states that picking had become general in the Broach circle.

The following are to-day's quotations for full pressed cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, cost and freight to Liverpool, *via* Canal, without commission, *viz*:—

New Cotton—		Per candy.	Per lb. C & F
Bengal, Fully Good		Rs. 188	= 4 1-32d.
Do. Good		" 180	= 3 ⅞d.
Belatee, Fully Good		" 203	= 4 11-32.
Khandeish, Fully Good		" 207	= 4 13-32d.
Do. Good		" 200	= 4 9-32d.
Hingunghat, Fully Good		" 230	= 4 ⅞d.
Bengal, Fine	(Jan.)	" 191	= 4 5-32d.
Do. Fully Good	"	" 181	= 3⅞d.
Do. Good	"	" 170	= 3 21-32d.
Khandesh, Fully Good	(Feb.-March)	" 207	= 4 13-32d.
Do. Good	"	" 200	= 4 9-32d.
Broach Fine	(March)	" 236	= 5d.
Do. Fully Good	"	" 232	= 4 29-32d.
Do. Good	"	" 229	= 4 27-32d.
Oomra, Fully Good	(Good Staple)	" 214	= 4 9-16d.
Do. Good	" "	" 207	= 4 13-32d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good	"	" 206	= 4 ⅜d
Westerns Good	"	" 200	= 4 9-32d.
Dhollera Fine	(May)	" 221	= 4 11-16d.
Do. Fully Good	"	" 211	= 4½d.
Do. Good	"	" 202	= 4 5-16d.

The arrivals of New Gotton into Bombay this season as compared with last are as follows:—

	Season. 1888-89. Bales.	Season. 1887-88. Bales.
Bengals	19,300	12,000
Berar	28,800	6,000
Khandesh	24,500	10,600
Hingunghaut	6,400	60
	79,000	28,660

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years.

Receipts.	1888.	1887.	1886.
For the Week	27,238	17,360	29,678
From 1st Jan. to 12th Dec.	1,392,159	1,565,399	1,517,134
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the Week	9,159	6,254	10,764
From 1st Jan. to 12th Dec.	865,004	1,085,186	1,036,653
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the Week	634	814	206
From 1st Jan. to 12th Dec.	45,926	58,298	52,317

WHEAT.—This market continued quiet in tone to the close of last week with little business doing, and on Monday there was little increase in demand, and no change in prices; but next day there was a spasmodic spirit and a considerable business was reported on the bases of previous rates. The activity did not continue, however, and yesterday the market became quiet again, but steady at the old rates.

SEEDS.—Linseed advanced half an anna per cent on last mail-day, and a steady tone prevailed at the beginning of the week, but with only a moderate business passing. Thereafter, however, an active enquiry leading to a large business set in, and has since continued in a firm market, leading to a further advance in the rate, which we quote this evening at Rs. 6-13-6, to Rs. 6-15-0 per cwt. In other descriptions there has not been much doing, and prices are generally unchanged.

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat—For the week	143,245	95,349	288,730
" From 1st Jan. to 12th Dec.	11,497,283	9,934,031	13,058,417
Linseed—For the week	20,156	44,607	32,306
" From 1st Jan. to 12th Dec.	2,821,810	2,469,892	3,724,821
Rapeseed—For the week	21,945	13,149	16,066
" From 1st Jan. to 12th Dec.	2,055,598	949,850	1,263,761
Gingelly Seed for the week	36,308	61,683	80,636
" From 1st Jan. to 12th Dec.	894,661	1,320,973	1,401,865

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

Wheat—For the week	21,966	99,638	202,752
" From 1st Jan. to 12th Dec.	9,316,960	9,071,875	11,636,207
Linseed—For the week	28,008	94,905	75,180
" From 1st Jan. to 12th Dec.	2,515,906	2,320,981	3,490,396
Rapeseed—For the week	10,101	33,482	48,194
" From 1st Jan. to 12th Dec.	1,810,364	1,036,888	1,415,307
Gingelly Seed—For the week	..	39,712	55,872
" From 1st Jan. to 12th Dec.	744,590	1,439,958	1,167,553

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.
(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)
Price.—As. 4 per Copy.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

CRAEN—December 10, at Madras, the wife of Mr Maurice Craen, of a daughter.
FRESHWATER—December 6, at Ferozepore, the wife of H F Freshwater, Bank of Bengal, Cawnpore, of a son.
McKAY—December 6, at Seoni Chapparah, the wife of Surgeon-Major H K McKay, of a son.
VINCENT—December 6, at Stanley Hall, Naini Tal, the wife of Major A C Fitz H Vincent, Scottish Rifles, of a daughter.

DEATH.

CLARKSON—December 7, at Dehra Dun, Mary Catherine, the wife of Mr J G Clarkson, late H M's Customs, aged 40 years.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1888.

THE subject of public security in Bombay has for some weeks past been discussed at intervals in our columns, and another contribution to the discussion appears to-day over the signature of the correspondent who first called attention to it. He makes further additions to an already long list of instances in which the criminal class have had things pretty much in their own way. Some of his earlier allegations have been contested; in other cases an endeavour has been made to minimize their significance and to show that the occurrences complained of would have been beyond the control of the most efficient police in the world. The police, for example, cannot be held responsible for all the consequences of human gullibility, and the public themselves are their own best protectors against forms of imposition which can best be defeated by the precautions of ordinary prudence. When all due allowance, however, has been made on this head, there remains a considerable number of cases in our correspondent's catalogue which go to prove one of two propositions—either that the police force in Bombay is not as vigilant as it ought to be, or that it is not sufficiently numerous to cope with the growing requirements of the city. Our own belief is that the facts point to the latter conclusion, and that even where they give colour to the other and less favourable view, they point to an inefficiency for which the police authorities cannot be themselves to blame. The last administration report bore candid testimony to the disadvantages under which the police service of Bombay is carried on. The quality of the men, there is too much reason to fear, is undergoing deterioration. The late Sir Frank Souter once had occasion to apologise for the material of which the lower ranks of the force are composed by asking what could be expected for ten rupees a month. Mr. Gell puts the case more directly and more seriously when he regretfully reports that the men now enlisted are inferior in physique and education to those whose services it was formerly possible to obtain, and that the only men who apply for employment in the Bombay police are men who have failed to find it elsewhere. Something analogous to this has for some years past been reported of recruiting for the army. The increasing prosperity of the country, with the higher scale of wages in vogue in late years, has made military service less sought after. In Bombay these conditions operate with especial force upon the police. Educated men, as Mr. Gell remarked, can now find better markets for their services than they could in former years, and men of robust constitution and muscular build can look for better wages in mills and docks and elsewhere, which a policeman can hope for only after years of hard service. The policeman's life in Bombay has in it little that is in itself attractive. The hours are long and the work in its way is exacting, and men of the class from which an intelligent and efficient police can be recruited know that they are better off, as regards both labour and pay, if they follow private employment. The result is shown in a strikingly unsatisfactory way in the large decrease in the number of officers and men who are able to read and write. Of a total of 1,610 only 110 officers and 285 men were thus qualified last year, or 49 officers and 48 men fewer than in the year before, and we are told that but few of the applicants for police service now are men who can read or write.

Thus it will be seen that one of the chief guarantees for intelligence and efficiency in the force is weakening year by year from causes quite beyond the control of those who are immediately responsible for its condition. With the account that has been given of the material of which the force is composed it would have been astonishing if the criminal classes and people who upon live their wits had not shown increased activity of late. All things considered, the police have done as much as could have been expected of them. Mr. Crawley-Boevey—an independent witness upon this subject, if ever there was one—has singled out as the central fact in the police statistics a decrease of the Penal Code cases from 3,854 in 1884 to 2,594 in 1887; and he infers from it that real crime has been steadily diminishing of late, notwithstanding the astonishing growth of the city and the increase of its population. The significance of these figures would, however, be seriously reduced if the amount of undetected crime in the city were to undergo any serious increase. We cannot ignore the facts brought to light in the recent trial in the High Court, especially the fact that it is possible for a burglar's victim in a city like Bombay to keep the outrage and the loss to himself rather than court the retribution of his assailants by reporting them to the police. If this is typical of a feeling that is at all widely prevalent in Bombay—and we are assured from several independent quarters that it is—then it is small consolation to know that the convictions recorded under the Penal Code are less numerous than they used to be. But it would not follow from this that the police, to the extent of their resources, are not doing their work creditably and well. The question to which attention is indirectly called in the letters that we have published on this subject is whether the resources placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Police are adequate to the requirements of a city of eight hundred thousand inhabitants. It is solely because they do very seriously challenge attention to that question that we have given currency to the allegations contained in them. If they are read in connection with representations which the police authorities themselves have made upon the question of public security it will be seen how powerfully they emphasize those recommendations. They certainly show that in certain districts of the city the police protection that is afforded is lamentably inadequate. House-breakers come and go, sometimes, as in a case cited to-day, in broad daylight, and no man—at all events no policeman—hinders them. No one alleges that the police sleep upon their beats or that they connive at crime; nor is it alleged that a more judicious distribution of the force would change all this and give a sense of security to the public in the insecure districts. We must turn again to Mr. Gell's report for the real explanation of much that has been made the subject of complaint. "Houses," Mr. Gell reported, "continue to spring up with astonishing rapidity in all directions but more especially towards the north; and that locality on the Byculla Flats, which a short two years back was little more than a swamp, is now, thanks to the foresight of Mr. Ollivant in opening the Ripon Road, a district full of houses and thickly populated. The construction of new roads, and the fresh house accommodation which immediately follows, attract a number of residents from the more crowded parts of the town; and the increase to the number of inhabitants thus made creates the necessity for a corresponding increase in police supervision over those localities. The manner in which the city is spreading to the north year by year must, therefore, before long furnish irrefutable reasons for increasing the Bombay Police Force."

The time has arrived when this question must once more be seriously taken in hand. Three years go Sir Frank Souter succeeded in obtaining the consent of the Government to the addition of a hundred men to the force, which has now been recruited up to its sanctioned maximum; and notwithstanding this there are districts in the city—in the heart of the native town as well as in the suburbs—which are very inadequately guarded. The force, even when the small augmentation sanctioned in 1885 is taken into account, is substantially the same as it was before Mody Bay was built upon, adding what is virtually a town to the area to be protected. The Commissioner of Police has to cut the police coat according to his cloth; and if the garment is too small, it is for those who supply him with the material to put ampler resources at his disposal. It is absurd to suppose that a police force that would suffice for a population of six hundred thousand will suffice also for one of eight hundred thousand; and those who, in the interests of public security, complain that the police are not adequately protecting property and person ought to support any reasonable proposal for raising the force to a strength proportionate to the population. The police expenditure of a community must be regarded as premium paid for insuring it against loss and insecurity, and the premium under this form of insurance, as under others, must rise with any increase in the value of the interests insured. The practical conclusion to which recent correspondence tends is not censure of the police or dissatisfaction with their work. They are working under disadvantages of various kinds; and if fair account be taken of these, it must be admitted that all the expressions of official confidence in them which have been recorded are deserved. But it would be illogical to blame them and to complain of insecurity in street and home and then to refuse to sanction the measures by which alone the force can be made adequate to coping with the growing requirements of the city. The solution of the problem is to be found chiefly in better pay and larger numbers, and we believe that public opinion would in the main support any measure that went reasonably far in that direction. The new Police Bill, unless it belie public expectation, ought to strengthen the hands of the police in more than one direction in which they greatly need strengthening. Above all things it is necessary that the power of arrest in cases of assault be enlarged, so that the class who prey upon the terrors of peaceful citizens may be brought more closely under control than they now are. It has been hinted that certain magisterial decisions concerning the power of search have fettered the police in their action against suspicious characters. There seems to us to be no serious warrant for the suggestion. If there is, the new Police Act should clear up all doubt upon the subject.

IT is satisfactory to learn that the difficulties which unfortunately arose on the frontier of Thibet are likely to yield to the efforts of a patient and forbearing diplomacy. A telegram from Mr. Ney Elias, who is at Gnatong, states that on the 11th a message was received from the Chinese Amba, who had been commissioned by the Government at Pekin to proceed to the frontier and allay the excitement among the Thibetans, and who has arrived at a village situated at the foot of the eastern slope of the mountain pass as Gnatong is at the foot of the western. The Amba stated that he desired to see the representative of the Government of India with a view to an amicable settlement of the differences on the frontier. To this Mr. Ney Elias replied that he should be happy to see the Amba at Gnatong, with a view to an understanding for the pacification of the district. This invitation has been accepted, and the Amba will arrive in Gnatong on the 18th instant. Considering the ceremonial dilatoriness of Chinese procedure in such cases, the readiness of the Amba to accede to the proposal to come to Gnatong is noticeable. The presence of the representative of the Government of Pekin in the British camp will almost of itself suffice to appease the alarms of the Thibetans, and satisfy them of the sincerity of the declarations that no aggressive policy is contemplated, and that the sole object of the expedition is to free the territory of a State under British protection from the presence of an intruding body which had no business beyond the well-defined Thibetan boundary. There is every reason to hope that all differences will now disappear under the calming influences of the presence of the Amba. The Chinese Government has given evidence of a sincere desire to remain on good terms with the Government of India and to re-establish a good understanding on the remote frontier between Thibet and the hill territory under British protection. The difficulties which arose had their origin in the well-meant but not well-considered endeavour of Mr. Macaulay to carry out a magnificent scheme favoured by Warren Hastings for opening up Thibet to civilisation and trade. Warren Hastings knew really nothing of Thibet, and it is not too much to say that Mr. Macaulay knew quite as little. The Government of India giving no heed to his proposals, he memorialised the Bengal Government, and contrived to interest the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce in his project. The proposals being forwarded by the Bengal Government to the India Office when Lord Randolph Churchill was Secretary of State, the opportunity of opening up new markets attracted that brisk nobleman's attention. Soon after Lord Dufferin's arrival in this country the Government of India was urged to send a mission to Thibet. The mission was decided on, and was actually organised. The desire of the Government of India was to send a friendly mission, which should give rise to no alarm. No force was to be used, the one object being to open up trade for mutual benefit. Mr. Macaulay was, however, sanguine and ambitious, and the mission was expanded and a scientific aspect given to it. The rumour grew that Thibet was to be opened up, and indiscreet friends wrote injudicious things which found an echo beyond the frontier. There was commotion in Thibet. The Chinese Government feared that the Thibetans would oppose the mission by force, and besought the Government of India to abandon the undertaking. At that time the Chinese claims to the shadowy suzerainty over the territories which Theebaw had just forfeited were under discussion. The Chinese agreed to a solution of that diplomatic difficulty agreeably to the wishes of the Government of India. This civility was repeated by an order to Mr. Macaulay, then on his way, to abandon the mission. His grief and indignation notwithstanding, the mission was abandoned. Had the Thibetans fully realised that the danger—never very serious—was quite over, the affair would have ended here. But they established a post of eighteen men in the pass within the limits of the Native State of Sikkim which is under British protection. For a time no notice was taken of this measure of needless precaution—needless, for no mission was to go up by that or any other pass. But as it was found that the hillsmen in the neighbouring territory, not only of Thibet, but of Nepaul and Sikkim, were looking with curious attention at the spectacle of a post being established with impunity in a pass belonging to a protected State, it became necessary to dislodge the Thibetans. This was done with the greatest ease, and the column stopped. Then the Thibetan peasantry assembled in their thousands, in the belief that they could drive out the small British force. The latter was under orders not to attack, and not to take any notice of an attack which was not made deliberately and in strength. The Chinese Government exerted itself to calm the Thibetans and remove their groundless apprehension of invasion; but the latter imagined that they were strong enough to take their own course. They attacked; they were beaten, and lost some 400 men, our loss being trifling. They were not pursued, for the desire was not to invade Thibet, but to prevent the Tibetans from invading British territory. The lesson received by the latter has evidently sufficed to render them amenable to the influence of Pekin. The Amba will now find no difficulty in arranging matters to their and our satisfaction.

WE understand that the Government of Bombay have acknowledged the receipt of the minutes forwarded by Mr. Justice Jardine and Mr. Justice Birdwood relative to the statements of certain witnesses as to alleged instances of payment of bribes for magisterial office. The Government state in reply that while judicial proceedings are pending it is not desirable that they should deal with statements made by witnesses giving evidence in the course of such proceedings.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY will hold a levee at the new Secretariat on Monday. The Bombay Volunteers will furnish a guard of honour of 100 rank and file, and seventeen guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery at 4-30 p.m. to proclaim the occasion.

H. R. H. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, after taking leave of H. E. the retiring Governor-General, will proceed this evening, accompanied by his Staff, to Nagpore, for the purpose of inspecting this military station recently amalgamated with Bombay.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR JOHN MICHEIL left for Karachi, *en route* to Quetta, yesterday evening in the Messageries s.s. Labourdanais. It was expected that H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught would visit the steamer during the afternoon, and every arrangement was made to give his Royal Highness a fitting reception. M. Ral, the acting agent of the Messagerie Company, was present, and the ship was decorated for the occasion, the Captain, M. Sibilet, and officers being also in attendance, but owing to other engagements His Royal Highness was unable to go on board

THE Marine Court of Enquiry, which had investigated the circumstances attending the loss of the s.s. Vaitarna, delivered judgment yesterday. The Court gave it as its opinion that the vessel foundered in the cyclone which passed over the Kathiawar coast on the 8th and 9th of November. It was pointed out that there was a want of a proper system of meteorological observation and of exhibiting storm warning signals, the Court holding that if such a system existed, early intimation of the cyclone should have been given, which would have enabled the Vaitarna to avoid the cyclone. After suggesting various improvements in the present system of granting certificates both to masters and steamers, the Court concluded its judgment by expressing its deep sympathy with the relatives and friends of the 763 persons who had lost their lives in the unfortunate vessel.

TELEGRAMS.

DEATH OF MR. TYRRELL LEITH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, DEC. 13.

News has reached me to-day of the death, in Germany, of Mr. Tyrrell Leith, formerly of Bombay.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE SIEGE OF SUAKIN.

SUAKIN, DEC. 11.

The bombardment of the Rebel positions continues. One of the new sixty-four pounder guns has almost demolished one of Osman Digna's redoubts.

THE ARABS AT SUAKIN.

SUAKIN, DEC. 12.

Naib, one of the rebel leaders, has been wounded by a shell.

The sixty-four pounder gun has greatly damaged another of the rebel redoubts.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S POLICY IN EAST AFRICA.

BERLIN, DEC. 12.

Prince Bismarck has resolved to restore German authority in East Africa, either by taking over the stations of the Company, or assisting the Company with money.

THE TROOPING SERVICE.

LONDON, DEC. 13.

H. M.'s Indian Troopship Serapis arrived at Portsmouth from Bombay yesterday, and the Malabar sailed for Bombay yesterday.

NEGOCIATIONS ON THE THIBETAN FRONTIER.

PROSPECTS OF A SETTLEMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 13.

Information from Gnatong states that the Chinese Amba, sent on a mission of peace by the Government of Pekin, has arrived at a place situated in relation to the eastern side of the Pass, which Gnatong holds relative to the western slope. The Amba on the 11th, sent a message to Mr. Ney Elias proposing an interview.. In reply, Mr. Ney Elias invited the Amba to visit Gnatong. His invitation has been accepted, and the Amba will come to Gnatong on the 18th inst. This step may be regarded as evidence of the disposition of the Chinese Government to act loyally with the Government of India in bringing about a friendly understanding between the frontier people and their nearest neighbours. The authority of the Celestial Empire is exercised fitfully, and as opportunity serves over the Thibetan mountaineers on our frontier and has but little regular control over them, its influence for peace and order will be of value.

THE MOYLAN CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, DEC. 12.

Considerable interest has been created in the Moylan controversy by the publication here of a correspondence between Mr. Moylan's agent and the local Secretariat, owing to the latter's refusal to furnish a copy of the secret pamphlet relating to the *Times* correspondent's telegrams, notwithstanding they were sent to one of the local and other Indian papers. The copy was finally given after Mr. Moylan's agents had severely commented on the unsatisfactory reasons adduced for the refusal. The *Rangoon Gazette*, in refutation of what it terms "cowardly insinuations" against itself in the pamphlet, retracting in one article what was said in a former one, publishes a letter from the Secretariat, asking for the contradiction, on public grounds, of an article published by the *Rangoon Times* abusing the military police. The *Gazette* claims that, in publishing the Chief Commissioner's defence of the police as information from a third party, it was following its invariable policy of giving both sides of the question. Mr. McEwen's attempt to address the Judges direct in Mr. Moylan's appeal, as well as the local Government's proposal to pay his expenses, is very strongly commented on by the Burma press.

RETRENCHMENT.

As the result of the Hon. Mr. Scoble's visit to Burma, the Additional Recorder's Court is shortly to be abolished, and arrangements made to bring the Recorder's work within the scope of one man's capacity, thus effecting a saving of nearly Rs. 40,000 yearly.

THE NEW EXPEDITION.

Yesterday being the last day of grace for the submission of Sawlapaw, the Chief of the Eastern Karehe, three columns, two being from Upper-Burma, are now launched against him. The Lower Burma column is about three hundred strong; two hundred of whom are Madras sepoys, and 100 1st Cheshires under Major Hervey. These have gone *via* Moulmain to Papun, a town some seventy miles south of Eastern Karenne, and will work their way up the Yonzaleen valley through a dense jungle. This column, while taking the enemy in rear, it is hoped will cut off Sawlapaw's retreat to the Trans-Salween country. It is fully anticipated that Sawlapaw will fight. As an addition to the above force, there are 150 Goorkha police on the frontier who will be strengthened probably by a portion of the Madras troops, and it is hoped that within a short time the southern column will get within signalling distance of the northern columns under General Collett.

INSPECTION OF THE MADRAS VOLUNTEERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DEC. 13.

Sir Charles Arbuthnot, the Commander-in-Chief, inspected the Madras Volunteers this morning. His Excellency said that this was his first opportunity of inspecting them. He had been agreeably surprised at the soldier-like bearing of the men, and thought it was a good thing that Government had handed over the Volunteers to the control of the Commander-in-Chief, for if they had to fight, it would be shoulder to shoulder with the regular troops. He had recently learned that Government had also placed the Burma Volunteers under his command. He then spoke highly of the Madras Volunteers, and congratulated them on their efficiency.

THE INDIAN HIGH COURT BILL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DEC. 13.

The Indian High Court Bill has been abandoned in defence of certain criticism from various quarters. The amended Bill will be submitted first for the opinion of the Government of India.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The Marquis of Lansdowne holds his first meeting of the Executive Council to-morrow (Friday).

THIBETAN AFFAIRS.

The Chinese Amba has arrived at Phari, and is now in direct communication with Mr. Ney Elias. He meets the Foreign Secretary at Gnatong on Sunday.

THE S. S. YOMA ON FIRE.

The Irrawaddy Flotilla Steamer Yoma caught fire on Tuesday. The passengers and mails have been saved.

LORD LANSDOWNE AND THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 13.

The following is the Marquis of Lansdowne's reply to the address of the Municipal Corporation of Calcutta:—I have much pleasure in accepting the congratulations which you are good enough to offer me on my assumption of the Viceroyalty, and I rejoice to know that, in the performance of the task which you have correctly described as an arduous one, I shall have the sympathy of a body of men who may fairly claim to represent the opinions of the inhabitants of this great city—a city which is eminent among the commercial communities of the world, and which also occupies a position different to that of any other in the Indian Empire, inasmuch as it is the seat of Government. A city towards which I may be permitted to entertain the feelings different from those with which I can regard any other of the cities of India, inasmuch as it will be, for some time to come, my home, and that of those who are dearest to me. The domestic affairs of such a city could not do otherwise than fill a large space in my attention, and I have listened with interest and satisfaction to the account which you have been able to give me this morning—an account which I may say has been borne out by evidence that has reached me from other quarters—of the achievements of your Corporation in providing for the needs of your citizens. There is probably no more salutary boon which is conferred upon an urban population than that of providing it with an adequate supply of pure water. I observed with pleasure the statement publicly made a short time ago to the effect that in the last twelve years the daily consumption of pure water had risen in Calcutta from six to sixteen millions gallons. Your efforts in regard to the drainage, lighting and improvement of your roads, have also, I am glad to learn, obtained a large measure of success. I trust you will be not less fortunate in dealing with still more extensive areas, and I am afraid I must add still greater difficulties, which you are likely to encounter in improving the sanitary arrangements of the densely inhabited suburbs by which Calcutta is surrounded. It is useless to conceal from ourselves the fact that such ameliorations of the physical condition of your people will involve further addition to the burdens which they are called upon to bear. I can, however, conceive no kind of public expenditure more legitimate than that incurred with the object of protecting our fellow-citizens from the cruel ravages of epidemic disease, and enabling them to rear their children under circumstances compatible with the growth of a healthy and vigorous race. The time will, I cannot help hoping, come when those changes will, if they are carried out thoughtfully, and with caution, acquiesce cordially in the policy which you have adopted. I heard with pleasure your statement that you have been successful in obtaining, by the means of loans issued in your local markets, funds necessary to meet these heavy expenditures. The excellent reputation enjoyed by your securities, affords a strong proof of the confidence reposed by the public in your Municipal institutions, and in the skill and probity with which their finances have been managed. I take note, with deeply grateful feelings, of the prayer contained in the concluding passage of your address, if it were sought to express in a few words aspirations in which an incoming Viceroy might legitimately indulge. I do not think those aspirations could be embodied in more appropriate or eloquent language than that which you have chosen. Peace within the confines of the Empire, and security from external danger—these are conditions indispensable to the successful administration of your domestic affairs, to the development of the resources of your country, and to the mitigation of those risks to which your people are liable from scarcity or from disease. Under the wise administration of my distinguished predecessor, who, within the last few days, took leave of you with feelings of regret, which, I believe, were shared by you, and whose earnest regard for the interests of the people of India I had perhaps exceptional opportunities of appreciating the steps, have, I am glad to know, been taken as calculated to afford relief from any apprehensions of danger from without. In other portions of the Empire troubles, which for a time promised to be serious, have by his energetic action, been satisfactorily dispelled. I may therefore, perhaps, join with you in expressing my earnest hope that during my term of office, peace and security such as that which you have invoked, may, under Providence, be vouchsafed to the Indian Empire, and that those who are concerned in its government, may find it within their power to address themselves unimpeded by the external, or internal complications to the task of the wise and prudent legislation for the domestic advantage of the people, and to the introduction of such improvements in machinery by which your public affairs are administered as may, from time to time, be required by altering the circumstances of the country, and of its people.

After the presentations were over, His Excellency inspected the casket in which the address was contained, and, turning to the deputation, added: Sir Harrison,—I had not, when I replied to the address, an opportunity of inspecting the casket in which you have enclosed it. I now take the opportunity of observing its design and workmanship, and of expressing my admiration of the artistic excellence of one, and the skill of the other.

THE CRAWFORD COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, DEC. 13.

To-day the Tambay case was proceeded with. Ragonath Ganesh Tambay was recalled, and said that in addition to Rs. 500 he procured from Sathe, he borrowed Rs. 300 from Joshi. He called on the Kazi with a bag of money and a note for Rs. 100. At the Kazi's request, witness changed Rs. 700 into notes, and on getting the notes, Kazi, witness, and Rajaram went to Kirkee. The Kazi took witness to where the Saheb was sitting. Kazi told him to pay the money. Witness objected to answer more questions on this point. The objection was noted. Witness asked the Saheb to give him an appointment, offering notes for Rs. 700. The Saheb agreed, and witness put the notes into his hand. On his return, witness paid the Kazi Rs. 100 in Rajaram's presence. The next day the Kazi took witness to the house of Basker Bai to have a petition written. Afterwards he paid the Kazi Rs. 100 more. He called on Mr. Crawford, and subsequently saw him on two occasions. He was promised an appointment, but did not get it. The Kazi offered to return his Rs. 900 less Rs. 100.

Cross-examined: He expected a head karkoonship. Witness said that the document shown him was a receipt from the Kazi for Rs. 850. He consented to take it from the Kazi as security for the sum named. He was told by Diwalker to go to Mr. Ommaney, and he went on the 21st or 22nd September. He saw the Kazi at Mr. Ommaney's, when the latter told him to state what he knew, promising an immunity.

Re-examined: Mr. Ommaney's exact words were "speak the truth and no harm will happen to you." Rajaram called, said he knew Tambay. He delivered a letter to the Kazi for Tambay. Subsequently witness and Tambay came to Poona together. Both went to Kazi's. Tambay gave the rupees to his (Kazi's) servant to get notes. He went with the Kazi and Tambay to Mr. Crawford's, but remained in the carriage. He remembered Tambay preparing his petition. Witness had nothing to do with it.

Cross-examined: He was present when Tambay arranged to pay the Kazi Rs. 900. He did not see him give the money.

Re-examined: Tambay never asked him for the money.

Kazi Abbas called, said he knew Rajaram who came to see him. He gave him no papers. Rajaram and Tambay came to witness' house shortly after.

THE AKALKOTE CASE.

It is understood that the Akalkote case has not been finally withdrawn, but the Government has decided that if the case is to be proceeded with, due notice shall be given to the defence.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

ADEN, DEC. 13.

The P. & O. Co.'s s. s. Assam, with homeward Indian Mails of 7th instant, arrived here at 4 a.m. to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, DEC. 12.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer India, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this evening.

HONGKONG, DEC. 13.

The Italian steamer Stura from Bombay arrived here this morning.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, DEC. 12.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats steady.

Good Fair Dhollera 4½

The Manchester Market has been firm firm, good business doing.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1-4 1-16
2¾ per cent. Consols for account ...	96⅜
3 per cent. French Rentes	83¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	66
4½ per cent. "	70
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	104½
Bar Silver	42 7-16

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, DEC. 12.

10 p.m.	71·0

THURSDAY, DEC. 13.

6 a.m.	70·5
10 a.m.	75·3
2 p.m.	81·3
4 p.m.	81·0

THE Marquis and Marchioness of Dufferin leave Bombay for England this afternoon in the P. and O. mail steamer Kaiser-i-Hind. About half-past three they will leave the Government House, Malabar Point, accompanied by T. R. H. the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and H. E. the Governor, escorted by a detachment of H. E. the Governor's body-guard. They are expected to embark from the Apollo Bunder about half-past four, when, from the Battery, a parting salute of 31 guns will be fired.

YESTERDAY was a busy day with the Marquis of Dufferin. The retiring Viceroy received in the afternoon an address from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce in the Council Hall. The address, which was read by the president, the Hon. Forbes Adam, referred in terms of warm commendation to the administration of his Lordship, as Viceroy of India. Coming to that high office with a world-wide reputation as a statesman, Lord Dufferin was assured that he had shed additional lustre on his name by the wisdom with which he had guided the councils of the empire and the success which had attended his administration during an exceptionally trying period. His Lordship had laid the commercial community under deep obligations for the fostering care he had at all times bestowed upon agricultural and trade interests, and especially for the active support he had always given to railway extension. In his reply the Marquis of Dufferin appeared to be deeply moved by the cordiality of the address, and expressed in feeling terms his gratitude for the kind and generous spirit in which, he said, his administration had been reviewed in the document presented to him. He concluded by asking the Chamber to accept from him an engraving of himself, as a *souvenir* from one whose last day in India was gladdened by the kind words that had been addressed to him. His Lordship's last public utterance in India was the speech in which he replied to the toast of his health at the Byculla Club dinner last night.

LORD DUFFERIN was last night entertained to a banquet by the members of the Byculla Club. In honour if the event, the grounds were brilliantly illuminated. About eight o'clock the distinguished guest, Lord Dufferin, accompanied by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught and the Governor, Lord Reay, entered the hall, and was greeted with the familiar strains of the National Anthem, played by the Governor's Band. His Lordship was received by the president, the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, and conducted to the dining hall, where there sat down about a hundred and sixty members and friends of the Byculla Club. After dinner the toasts of "The Queen-Empress" and "T. R. H. the Prince and Princess of Wales and rest of the Royal Family" were enthusiastically pledged. The chairman then rose and proposed the toast of the evening, "The Most Noble the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava," referring briefly to his early history at school and University, and dwelling upon his great energy and diplomacy while Viceroy and Governor-General of India, adding, by way of conclusion, the regret felt by them all in parting with his Lordship. Loud and enthusiastic cheering greeted the noble Marquis as he rose to reply. After thanking them all for the honour conferred on him by inviting him to that banquet, he went back to the day upon which he had landed upon the shores of India feeling all the weight of the cares and responsibilities he was about to assume; but, after all, he thought it might be fairly said he had handed over India to his successor without a cloud on the horizon,—for they might consider the Thibetan difficulties as settled, the Chinese Amba having arrived at Rinchangong that very day with her princes and people contented, and her finances in a state of equilibrium,—and with no internal questions on hand that could not readily be solved by that patience, firmness, and sympathetic sagacity which no one possessed in a greater measure than the present Viceroy. He trusted he had also done something towards enabling India to discriminate between vain dreams and possible realities, and to comprehend what she really wanted, as distinguished from that which she neither needed nor wanted, and which could not be given to her. Nor had he been unmindful of their immediate interests, for fortifications had been set on foot, which would enable the people of Bombay to sleep in greater peace than the inhabitants of half a hundred towns in the mother-country. Nor had he failed to recognise the importance of adequate railway communication between the western gate of India and its sister capital of Bengal, to the mutual advantage of both cities and of either province. In conclusion, he said, he left their shores with a fond regret, and as long as he lived with a still constant regard to their interests and welfare. Loud cheering was renewed as His Lordship resumed his seat, and he shortly afterwads left, the band again playing "God save the Queen." Our issue of to-morrow will contain a full account of the whole proceedings with a verbatim report of Lord Dufferin's speech.

THE address on behalf of the women of Bombay was presented to the Marchinoness of Dufferin at Government House, at noon yesterday. It spoke in grateful terms of the warm and active interest taken by the Marchinoness in the movement, started some four years ago, for affording medical relief to the women of India. Replying to the address, her Ladyship referred with satisfaction to the progress made by the National Association, to the hospitals and dispensaries established throughout India for women, and to the unfailing interest taken by Lady Reay in the subject and the careful and admirable way in which she had administered the affairs of the Bombay Branch of the Association. Speaking of the Cama Hospital, the noble lady paid a graceful compliment to the rich and generous citizens of Bombay "whose magnificent donations are the admiration of all India."

HER EXCELLENCY THE MARCHIONESS OF DUFFERIN, accompanied by Lady Reay, visited the Indo-British Institution at 4-15 yesterday afternoon. They were received by the secretary, the Rev. Chas. Gilder, and the Rev. A. Goldwyer Lewis, Senior Presidency Chaplain. Lady Dufferin visited the class-rooms of both schools, and the Girls' dormitory, also the temporary school-chapel, and expressed herself as quite pleased. Before leaving, she asked that the children might have a holiday. The boys gave three hearty cheers for Lady Dufferin, and three for Lady Reay, as they left the Institution.

LORD DUFFERIN IN BOMBAY.

THE ADDRESS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

YESTERDAY the departing Viceroy was presented with an address at the Secretariat by th Bombay Chamber of Commerce. His Lordship was attended by Mr. T. P. Hewett, Private Secretary, Captain Burn, A.D. ., and Captain Brooke, A.D.C., to Lord Reay. The Marquis of Dufferin was received at the main entrance by the Hon. F. Forbes Adam, President of the Chamber of Commerce, who conducted him upstairs and led him into the Council Hall, where the presentation was made. Here the members of the Chamber were introduced one by one to his Lordship. The following are the names of those who were present on the occasion:—Messrs. J. M. Sleater, J. G. Russell, J. M. Ryrie, J. L. Symons, C. H. B. Forbes, A. Leslie, Sorabjee Framjee Patel, D. H. Glade, L. R. W. Forrest, H. R. King, W. Lang, A. Abercrombie, M. C. Turner, C. Douglas, S. D. Sassoon, A. M. Gubbay, M. R. Wyer, Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Messrs. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy, J. Greenwood, J. H. Slight, J. Stiven, J. Fachiri, O. von Hoffer, D. Jackson, E. F. Allum, J. Tintner, A. Durst, E. Schoen, J. Ellinger, A. Prier-de-Saone, J. W. Brown, Vizbucandas Atmaram, G. McLaren, E. H. Elsworthy, H. W. Patrick, W. Thacker, E. Spinner, G. W. Roughton, H. C. Burder, W. R. Macdonell, Victor Murray, I. M. Skinner, H. Chalmers, P. Lenthardt, A. F. Beaufort, Major W. S. S. Bisset, H. W. Uloth, George Cotton, L. Aeppli, and John Marshall, Secretary.

The Hon. Forbes Adam read the address, which was as follows:—

To the Most Honourable the MARQUESS OF DUFFERIN AND AVA AND EARL OF AVA, K.P., G.M.S.I., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., &c., ex-Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,—On the eve of your approaching departure for Europe, we, the members of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, desire respectfully to approach your Lordship to express the deep sense we entertain of the distinguished services you have rendered to the country during the four years you have with conspicuous ability discharged the arduous duties of Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Coming to that high office with a world-wide reputation as a statesman, you have shed additional lustre on your name by the wisdom with which you have guided the councils of the Empire and the success which has attended your administration during an exceptionally trying period. Within a few months of your taking up the reins of government the country was menaced by the possibility of invasion, and while war was at that time averted, owing in a great measure to your prudent counsels and diplomatic skill, you, with the true genius of the practical statesman, seized the opportunity to insist upon the necessity of strengthening the frontier. This, in spite of much adverse criticism, you have unflinchingly carried through to completion, and we owe it to your Lordship's clear-sighted and courageous policy that the previous feeling of anxiety and distrust of Northern aggression has given place to a sense of security. At the same time you have put an end to the danger of a repetition of those frequent scares which in the past have proved so wasteful and extravagant, and you have assured to this vast dependency a continuance of peace, prosperity, and progress.

As a portion of the scheme of Imperial Defence, Bombay, we are glad to acknowledge, has at length received the protection which the magnitude of her trade demands, and when the works now in progress are accomplished, our harbour, the communicating port with Europe, will be rendered safe against maritime attack.

In the annexation of Burma we meet the same sound policy and true appreciation of the necessities of the situation. This measure, which was forced upon Government at the time in the interests of the people of India and Burma, has since received ample justification from the course of events, and had you, daunted—as you might well have been—by the financial cost and immense responsibilities involved, attempted any other mode of facing the difficulty, it is now certain, from the evidence available, that complications of the gravest character might have ensued affecting the tranquillity of the Empire. And a future expenditure might have been rendered unavoidable, the magnitude of which it is not possible to pre-estimate, but which it is certain would have enormously exceeded what has been and is being incurred. That Upper Burma, formerly disorganised and lawless, should, within comparatively so short a time, have been incorporated as a province of the Empire, reflects the greatest credit on your Lordship's administration, and Her Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress has most fittingly recognised this in the additional honours which she has recently bestowed upon you and upon the reception of which we beg to tender our hearty congratulations.

While thus guarding the country from external aggression, your Lordship has not been forgetful of its internal well-being and requirements. Although hampered by the financial necessities of Government, which have compelled the closest economy in all branches of the administration, you can justly point to an honourable record of useful reforms and legislation initiated and accomplished. In the Finance Commission we find an honest attempt to ascertain the lines on which retrenchment could be best effected without imperilling the efficiency of the various departments dealt with, and the Public Service Commission has afforded a starting-point for the wide admission of qualified and competent natives to a share in the government of the country.

To your Lordship's period of office must be assigned the credit of having taken in hand a reform of the law of insolvency, as also the two important measures now before the Legislative Council—the Railway Bill and the Merchandise Marks Act—and when, in welcoming your successor to India a few days ago, we were able to say that with these three Acts passed we had no new legislation to solicit in mercantile interests, we conceive we were recording the highest tribute to the work of the Legislative branch of your administration which we as a Chamber of Commerce had it in our power to offer.

The commercial community are under deep obligations to your Lordship for the fostering care you have at all times bestowed upon agricultural and trade interests, and especially for the active support you have throughout given to railway extensions. During the four years of your government about three thousand miles of new railways have been opened or placed under construction. True, a large proportion of these are strategical lines for frontier defence, but even these necessarily follow the best routes of communication and must eventually prove of commercial importance and general utility. Here in Bombay our acknowledgements are more particularly due for the influence which has aided us in obtaining the two large systems now being rapidly prosecuted to completion—the Indian Midland and the Nagpur and Bengal—which will bring into tributary relations with this port a wide extent of rich agricultural country hitherto practically debarred from external trade and from a share in the benefits to the people that proceed from the opening up of districts previously closed from want of communication.

Your Lordship's administration will be long remembered for the active interest taken in the cause of technical education, which has at last assumed sufficient practical form to warrant us in hoping that the day is not far distant when Indian institutions will send out trained draughtsmen, mechanics and engineers capable of guiding the industries now supervised by foreign skill, and provide a steady supply of scientific labour which will tend to stimulate and promote new industries and enterprises.

We would tender our sincere thanks to your Lordship for the courtesy and consideration which you have invariably extended to the representations of the Chamber when we have had occasion to address Government on matters of public or commercial interest. It now only remains to us to bid you adieu. It must be a matter of no small gratification to your Lordship to leave India, feeling that the aspiration you gave utterance to before assuming the reins of government, that you might "keep the country entrusted to your guardianship tranquil and secure," has been amply fulfilled. It is our hope that you may long be spared in health and strength to serve in other exalted posts your country and Her Majesty the Queen-Empress.

Wishing you all happiness and prosperity.

The Marquis of Dufferin, who was deeply affected by the cordiality of the address, gave the following reply:—

GENTLEMEN,—I am afraid I stand before you rather in the position of a defaulter. I have to confess to you that I have been quite unable to frame a written reply to your address. According to conventional usage, it is necessary that the answer to such a document should in some way re-echo the paragraphs of the address itself. But when I came to take my pen in hand, I found that you had referred to the various phases of my administration in so generous and so kind a spirit, that it became utterly impossible for me to write a word that could in any sense satisfy myself. I, therefore, thought that the best thing I could do would be to throw myself on your indulgence, and in a few brief words, coming directly from my heart, to tell you, with all the earnestness of which my nature is capable, how grateful I am for the terms in which you have spoken of me. I assure you that I have never received an address, during the long period of service, in the course of which I have received many addresses, which has ever given me greater pleasure; and if ever, hereafter, I shall be called upon to defend my acts as Viceroy of India, I do not know what better defence I can prefer than by simply submitting the paragraphs which have just been read. They will remain in my family as a proof of the reward which any one who endeavours faithfully and honestly to do his duty meets with at the hands of his countrymen. The only further reference which I should make to anything that you have written is to assure you that my Government and myself have always considered it a matter of the gratest importance that before embarking upon any considerable work affecting either the commerce or the general commercial welfare of the community, we should take the utmost advantage of the experience and of the knowledge of business possessed by the leading commercial men of the various centres of population in this country. Amongst the members of Legislative Council of the Supreme Government there is none more able than the gentleman who sits there by right of his commercial and financial experience; and I am sure it will not have escaped your observation that during the last sessions I ran some little risk, and overstepped the usual practice by taking advantage of a technical excuse, to allow the budget to be discussed in the Legislative Council, when, under ordinary circumstances, we should have been precluded by the regulations of business from doing so. (Applause.) In my own personal opinion, there would ensue the very greatest advantage, could such a practice be continued. However, gentlemen, I will not enter further upon topics which, I am sorry to say, are no longer within my jurisdiction; and I will simply conclude by again thanking you for your great kindness, and by asking you to accept in lieu of the written reply to which you are properly entitled, a *souvenir* of one whose last day in India will have been gladdened by the kind words you have said to him. (Loud applause.)

The *souvenir* which the Marquis of Dufferin gave to the Chamber is a well-executed engraving of his Lordship, bearing the following inscription:—"The Earl of Dufferin, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Lieutenant of County Down, Vice-Admiral of Ulster, Viceroy of India." In a corner is his Lordship's signature, "Dufferin and Ava."

The inscription on the cover of the address presented by the Chamber was—"Address of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce. To the Most Honourable the Marquis of Dufferin and Earl of Ava, K.P., G.M.S.I., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., &c., ex-Viceroy and Governor-General of India, December 1888."

ADDRESSES TO THE MARCHIONESS OF DUFFERIN AND AVA.

Yesterday a deputation of ladies, Europeans and Natives, attended at Government House, Malabar Point, to present an address to Marchioness Dufferin, expressing their sense of the great and good work which her Excellency had inaugurated in India, in starting the society for affording medical aid to the women of this country. The deputation consisted of Mrs. Scott, Lady Morland, Mrs. Ollivant, Mrs. Grattan Geary, Mrs. Montagu Turner, Lady Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, Mrs. Cowasji Jehangier, Mrs. and Miss Wadia, Mrs. and Miss Mahomet Ali Rogay, Mrs. Peterson, Mrs. Uloth, Mrs. Ameerudin Tyabji, Mrs. and Miss Budrudin Tyabji, Mrs. Sassoon, Mrs. Jehangier Framji, Mrs. Trimbuck, Miss Maneckji Cursetji, Miss Kabraji, Mrs. Hojel, Mrs. Parakh, Mrs. Rukmabai, Miss Cama, Mrs. Sayani, Mrs. Hurkissondass, Mrs. Madowdass, Miss Pandurang, Mrs. Da Cunha, Mrs. Rich, &c., &c. Native ladies of every community were present.

Mrs. Scott read the following address from the ladies of Bombay:—

TO HER EXELLENCY THE MARCHIONESS OF DUFFERIN AND AVA, C.I.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,—We, the undersigned ladies of Bombay, on behalf of our sisters of all ranks in this city, are anxious to say one word of farewell to Your Excellency before you leave India. We thank you with all our hearts for the keen interest you have taken in the people of this country and more especially for the sympathy you have shown to the women, to the little children, and to all those who are suffering.

We rejoice to think that your active and practical sympathy has achieved grand results in the institutions for the provision of Female Medical Aid and Female Nurses for the women of India that have arisen all over the country in answer to your call. The movement had its birth in this city in the establishment of the Cama Hospital and the Jaffar Suleiman Dispensary six years ago, and with the advent of Lady Reay amongst us, it received an impetus which rooted it firmly in this Presidency. On Your Excellency's arrival in India four years ago, your beneficent intervention and unceasing labours converted this local effort into an imperial organisation. Our hospital and dispensary have now sister-institutions spread over the whole land, and the day is not far distant when female nurses will be everywhere at the disposal of our sisters on the bed of sickness.

We know how hard you have worked, how constantly you have thought and planned in order to achieve the success of this great reform, which will be for ever associated with your name. Your example shows to the women of India that in your eyes all good work is noble, and that more especially it is the duty of all women to work for their suffering sisters. We shall remember you all our lives, and in loving thought and earnest prayer the name of the Marchioness of Dufferin will be cherished; and we also feel sure that Your Excellency will always carry a kind thought in your heart of the women of India.

We wish you and your husband and your daughters a pleasent voyage and a safe and happy return to your native country.

A supplementary address, which had been sent from the people of Surat, and which had been got up by Mrs. Mahaluxmi Kalabai, was also read. As there was no time for sending an independent address, the following letter was sent to Mrs. Scott, expressing the hearty co-operation of the ladies of Surat in the movement:—

SURAT, DECEMBER 12.

To Mrs. Scott, Bombay.

DEAR MADAM,—We were so glad to hear that you have been good enough to undertake, on behalf of the native ladies of Bombay, to prepare a farewell address to her Excellency the Marchioness of Dufferin.

Since there is very little time left for the transmission of an independent address from Surat, or of the Bombay one for signatures of the ladies of Surat, we beg to communicate to you by this letter our hearty co-operation in the movement, and request the favour of your joining this with the presentation of the address as an humble and grateful acknowledgment from the ladies of this ancient and famous city, as his Excellency the Earl of Dufferin described it, the birthplace of the British Empire, of her Excellency's benevolent and philanthrophic efforts in the amelioration of the women of India and their relief from distress and suffering. For these we, the native ladies, have been placed in an everlasting debt of gratitude and thankfulness.—We beg to remain, Madam, yours faithfully,

16 HINDOO, 10 PARSEE, AND 10 MAHOMEDAN.

Lady Dufferin, with whom were her daughters, the Ladies Helen and Hermione Blackwood, replied as follows:—

LADIES,—I feel most sincerely your kindness in coming here to bid me farewell, and I thank you for the address with which you have presented me, and for all the kind and friendly expressions it contains. In receiving such addresses as this—and I have had many in different parts of the country—the gratitude I feel for the personal kindness shown to myself is mingled with a deeper satisfaction, for I look upon them and upon the references which have been made to this work in almost every address to the Viceroy as indisputable proofs of the interest taken by the people of India in this movement for the amelioration of the physical condition of their women. I have been most deeply touched, too, by the unwonted efforts many women have made to express their own feelings in this matter, and their addresses, whether formally presented, or informally sent to me, their letters and their messages will ever remain to me as unfading memories of their tender and affectionate natures. No one is more conscious than I am of the over-appreciation my own share of this work has met with on all sides, but there is one point in connection with my administration of the National Association of which I do feel somewhat proud. As it has not yet been noticed by others I shall venture to draw attention to it myself. I refer to my selection of advisers. From the first inauguration of the National Association until now the nomination of all the members of the Central Committee and of its secretaries lay in my hands. Not only were clever men required for the post, not only men who knew the country well, and whose professional knowledge should in some way or other be useful to the Association, but it was necessary to choose men who, in addition to these qualifications, were likely to take a real interest in philanthropic works of this kind, and who were willing to add to their already overworked day another labour and another care. I do feel proud to have succeeded in this, and no words of mine can ever express my deep sense of the loyal aid I have received from every one of them. With regard to the progress made by the National Association in the particular work it undertook, I may truly saythat, although I had watched its growth from day to day and had been fairly satisfied with it, I was astonished and delighted when, as a farewell, task, I counted up the results and when I realized by the reports received from all parts of India the great start that had been made in every department of our work. Here in Bombay you are in the happy position of having a splendid Central Institution complete in every detail; you have a medical school at which female medical students are receiving the best of educations; you have established a training school for nurses, and you have a number of rich and generous citizens whose munificent donations are the admiration of all India. You owe much, too, to the unfailing interest Lady Reay has taken in this subject, and to the careful and admirable way in which she has administered the affairs and the funds of the Bombay Branch of the National Association. I congratulate you heartily upon all these points, and I feel sure that with these advantages in your favour, many years will not elapse before the benefits of medical relief for women will have reached the farthest corners of this great Presidency. Again, I thank you heartily for your address and for the good wishes you express for my husband, my daughters, and myself.

Lady Dufferin then asked Mrs. Scott to present the members of the deputation individually and caskets containing the names of those who wished to thank Lady Dufferin in the name of all their sisters were presented. A silver casket, which will contain the address embossed on vellum, was handed to the Lady Dufferin by Lady Jamsetjee. Mrs. Hurkissondas presented an inlaid ivory-box, with an inscribed roll. Mrs. Ameerudin Tyabji a red silk case worked by herself. Mrs. Jehangier Framjee a rich kinkob case.

Lady Dufferin chatted pleasantly with the ladies of the deputation, and, after the strictly purdah ladies withdrew for a little while, Lord Dufferin joined the party, and made the acquaintance of the members of the deputation.

Last evening Lord Dufferin, in response to the invitation of members of the Byculla Club, dined with them, and in reply to a toast of his health made an interesting speech, which will be reported in full to-morrow.

LORD DUFFERIN'S DEPARTURE.

The Apollo Bunder, which eleven days ago was crowded with the *elite* of Bombay, civil and military, European and Native, to receive and welcome our new Viceroy, Lord Lansdowne, will this afternoon be the scene of departure of the ex-Governor-General, Lord Dufferin.

At a quarter-past three in the afternoon a detachment of the 21st Bombay Infantry, with band and Queen's colours, are to assemble at the Government House, Malabar Point, as a guard-of-honour; and about the same hour a detachment of H. E. the Governor's body guard will ride up to the spot to join the distinguished party on leaving the house and form an escort to the Marquis on his drive along the streets to the Bunder.

The streets will be lined, as formerly, with the members of the Royal Artillery, 2nd Battalion, Gloucester Regiment, Bombay Light Horse, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteers, 3rd (Queen's Own) Bombay Light Cavalry, 1st Battalion, 4th Bombay Rifles, and 21st Regiment, Bombay Infantry. At the Apollo Bunder the guard-of-honour will be formed of a hundred rank and file accompanied by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps. In passing through the streets, when the carriage bearing His Excellency passes each regiment, the band will play "God save the Queen" while the men will at the same time present arms. Remaining in position till Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and His Excellency the Governor have passed, they will then be formed up in succession from the left, and be marched back to quarters.

It is estimated that it will be about half-past four when the Marquis and Marchioness, after taking farewell of the many friends who will have assembled to bid them adieu, will embark from the Bunder to go on board the P. & O. Company's steam-ship Kaiser-i-Hind. Then on their stepping from the Bunder into the launch, the guns which but recently boomed forth a welcome to the new Viceroy, will fire a parting salute to the Marquis and Marchioness of Dufferin.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. Kaisar-i-Hind, Captain, R. F. Briscoe, will sail to-day for Brindisi with the Europe mailsand the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Surgeon-Major Findlay	Mr H Croly
Major and Mrs N Arnott	Rev and Mrs C F Johnston and 2 sons
Capt C R Burn	Capt C C W Dandridge
Mrs Rowan Hamilton and child	Mr and Mrs Stegman
Mr W J Talbot	Mr G Hopkins
Mr Bulaki Rams	Mr Richardson
The Misses Stratton	Mr McMurtrie

FOR ADEN.

Dy Surg-Genl Cates	Mr Haydn
Surg-Genl Thomson	

FOR BRINDISI.

The Marquis of Dufferin	Mr Cumberlege
The Marchioness of Dufferin	Capt H H Hart
Lady Helen Blackwood	Col C Wodehouse
Lady Hermione Blackwood	Mr C Z Bunning
Mr McFarran	Mr W Wiseman
Captain C W Muir	Mr Dickson
Major H Cooper	Mr G Brionesi
Mr Buckler	Mr J N Fleming
Mr. J Anderson	Miss Chevasse
Mr. J F Macnair	

FOR SUEZ.

Mr M T Kennard	Mr G Agelasto
Mr L Flower	

The following passages are engaged:—

The s. s. Siam, Captain H. T. Weighell, 21st December, 1888.

FOR MARSEILLES—Mr. C. Got.

THE PATNA CASE.

"They Murder the Fatherless and say the Lord shall not see" is the sensational Leader to a couple of pages of very angry and very excited denunciations which form the excuse for a "Special Edition" of the *Bombay Guardian* just issued. The subject-matter is the case of a girl of 14, named Masummat Luchmin, who, with an elder sister, had sought refuge with Miss Abraham, of the Church Missionary Society's Zenana Mission. Mr. Quinn, as already mentioned, decided that the girl should be given into the custody of her mother. Miss Abraham appealed to have the case transferred to the High Court; two judges refused to interfere with the magistrate's jurisdiction. Thereupon Mr. Dyer was communicated with.

"At eleven o'clock that night Mr. Dyer received at Bombay a telegram from Miss Abraham containing particulars of the demoniacal deed that had been perpetrated at a British Court at Patna, the sacrifice of a Christian maiden by an official acting in the name of a Christian Queen.

"What was to be done? It was impossible that any manly man could acquiesce in such a decision.

"The clock was striking the midnight hour as Mr. Maurice Gregory left Mr. Dyer's house to despatch the following 'urgent' message to Lord Dufferin, who was still in power as Viceroy—

Quinn, Collector at Patna, has illegally and by force consigned to a life of infamy a girl named Luchmin, whom he holds to be under fourteen years of age. I appeal to you to immediately interfere to save the child from further outrage. She is a Christian. I am prepared to take charge of her.

"Whoso shall offend one of these little ones which believe in Me, it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and that he were drowned in the depth of the sea."—ALFRED S. DYER, Editor, *Bombay Guardian*, Bombay.

At half-past nine o'clock the following morning (Friday, Dec. 7th), Mr. Dyer sent another urgent message to Lord Dufferin as follows:—

"Thompson, Solicitor, Patna, telegraphs that the Christian girl about whom I telegraphed to you last night was torn yesterday amidst her struggles and screams from the arms of Miss Abraham, Zenana Mission, Patna, and given to the immoral man to whom her immoral mother had sold her by order of European Magistrate Quinn. England expects you to save that girl."

Mr. Dyer becomes quite beside himself in setting forth the fact that the reply from the Viceroy's

Private Secretary was that the telegrams in question were sent for official disposal. Apparently Mr. Dyer imagines that the laws of India are at a Viceroy's command, and that the machinery of the court may be set aside whenever it may seem just or expedient to Mr. Dyer that it should be set aside. There are other people in Bombay, we are sorry to say, who share this opinion with Mr. Dyer:—

"Any woman has a right to intervene on behalf of a woman, and a double right on behalf of a young girl. At 7 p.m. also Miss Richardson, Lady Superintendent of the Reformatory Hospital and Rescue Home, Tardeo, Bombay, telegraphed to Lady Dufferin—

'Implore his Excellency to instantly interfere to save Christian child at Patna from further outrage.'

"A little later the same evening a further urgent telegram went to Lord Dufferin from another quarter—

'Have just heard details of horrible outrage at Patna. Strongly urge your immediate interference to save the girl.—H. C. Stuntz, Minister, Grant Road Church, Bombay; Hon. Secretary, Gospel Purity Council for India.'"

The reply was that the matter was being officially inquired into. This suggests to Mr. Dyer a striking analogy:—

"When the hand of an assassin is uplifted to strike a dagger into his victim's heart, it is not sufficient for the man who might stay the murderer's hand to ask somebody else, if he should think proper, to make official enquiry."

Lord Lansdowne, the new Viceroy, was then appealed to by telegraph with, so far, only a negative result.

The telegraph was set to work and a question was asked in the House of Commons. With Sir John Gorst's answer that a magistrate is bound to administer the law, and that the Government is under a solemn obligation to respect the religion and the customs of the Hindus, Mr. Dyer has yet to deal, and we tremble to think of what he will say.

In the mean while he thus formulates his demands on the Government:—First—"That Quinn's illegal and brutal verdict shall be at once declared void. Second—That Quinn shall be immediately suspended, and then dismissed from the public service. Third—That Luchmin shall be compensated, as far as money can compensate her, if she is still alive, at Quinn's expense. Fourth—That the Government shall prosecute Radakissen and Luchmin's mother under sections 373 and 372 respectively of the Indian Penal Code. Fifth—That the age at which a girl can legally consent to her moral ruin shall be raised by Indian law to 18 years."

PUBLIC SECURITY IN BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In your previous issues insertion was given to thirty-seven instances of house-breaking by night, highway-robbery, &c., and now I beg to give a few more.

1. Entrance was effected in the bungalow of Mr. Ardaseer Framjee Moos, Auditor, Bombay Municipality, situate at Arthur Road, last week at midnight. Some of the inmates, hearing unusual sounds in the bungalow, awoke, and the house-breakers made good their escape without removing any property.

2. The house of Mr. Abba Hoosen Pir Mahomed, situate in Nacoda Mohola, was broken into while he was away between 11 and 1, *during the day*, and wearing apparel, jewellery, and cash of the aggregate amount of Rs. 2,597 removed from several chests that were broken to pieces! This daring act of house-breaking was committed in broad daylight, at a time when the owner was away on business, and that too in a thickly populated locality.

3. Mr. Ananta Bhaoo's house, situate at Mahim, was broken into at midnight a fortnight ago. On the inmates awaking from the noise made, the trespassers escaped.

4. Mr. Dhunjeeshaw Nowrojee Captain, while passing by New Foras Road, was struck a blow from behind by means of a bamboo stick, the object being to rob him of his watch and chain, worth Rs. 200, at 10 o'clock in the morning. The Parsee gentleman followed the ruffian, calling out "police, police," but, as is always the case, the ruffian escaped.

5. Hari Mochi, residing at Parell, while returning home, was searched for ornaments by Mahomedan budmashes, but to their disgust they found that the poor man had with him only a small quantity of salted fish.

6. The bungalow of the late Mr. Sorabjee Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, situate at Tardeo, was entered from the side wall, which was scaled by means of a ladder that was kept near the house. The latter was entered by breaking a hole in the side wall. A box belonging to a servant residing thereat was broken open and Rs. 5 in cash abstracted therefrom. The burglars took away brass anklets from the legs of a child of the servant who was asleep at the time, thinking the same to be made of gold. The ladder by means of which the burglarrs had scaled the outer wall was also removed from the bungalow. It was found the next day not far from the compound of the bungalow of Mr. Framjee Furdonjee Kolah, where it appears their attempt at burglary did not prosper.

7. The bungalow of Mr. Dorabji Jamsetji Fardoonji Parukh at Tardeo was entered by burglars last week at midnight. They had gone up the first stairs, when a servant sleeping in the landing happened to awake, and hearing the noise of footsteps, raised an alarm. The burglars returned by the same stairs, and ran towards the Byculla Flats. They were pursued for some distance by some of the inmates and servants of the landlord.

8. An attempt for a second time to enter the house of Mr. Framjee Dossabhoy Mama, at Grant Road was made four days ago. The main door was being cut by means of a handsaw, but the sound of sawing aroused the owner sleeping on the first floor in the front room. A cry was raised, but the budmashes escaped. The police came on the scene, and when charged with allowing such a state of things to continue, consoled the gentleman by informing him that he should engage the services of a night Ramosi!

Now, sir, may I ask why such a sort of epidemic of highway robbery and house-breaking is allowed to prevailed in Bombay. Is it that there is a large influx of the budmash element flowing into Bombay from outside? Assuredly, I say, that the noxious weed is of local growth.

Is there not a police rule prohibiting suspicious characters from going about the public streets after nightfall? I believe there is; but be that as it may, the public have a right to know what steps the police have taken to put down the crimes that have been so rife of late.

Dec. 11. C. S. D.

P. S.—In reference to your leading article of to-day denying my account of the attempted robbery at Mr. Ogra's house in Parell, I now state on the authority of Mr. Ogra that it is not true that he has refused to assist the police in bringing the offenders to justice. What he has refused to do was to charge any inmate of the house, as suggested by the police. I am writing this statement at his dictation, and he assures me that it is impossible that any inmate of the house can have committed the outrage. One of the officers who called upon him threatened to take into custody the young man who was gagged, and he naturally protested against this. He appeared at the Byculla Police Office the next day, as requested by the police officer; no statement was taken down from him, and he was requested to call the next day, but owing to press of business he declined to do this, though he was willing to supply any information in writing if called upon to do so. He is prepared to make an affidavit formally confirming the statement I now make on his behalf.

C. S. D.

The general remarks on the season reports show that no rain has fallen during the week: "needed in parts of Nasik and in four talukas of Ahmednagar. Late jowari in parts of Bijapur, wheat and gram in four talukas of Belgaum, and exotic cotton in three talukas of Dharwar suffering from blight; gram in one taluka of Nasik injured by insects, and late crops withering in parts of Khandesh. Standing crops otherwise good, except wheat in Broach. Harvesting of early crops and sowing of late crops progressing in several districts, and cotton picking in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, and Broach. Probable out-turn of early crops in Kaira from four to eleven annas, and in Ahmednagar from one to six annas. Fodder scarce in parts of Broach, Khandesh, Nasik, and Kathiawar. Agricultural stock poor in parts of Kathiawar. Scarcity of drinking water in parts of Khandesh. Prices rising in parts of Khandesh and Nasik."

All public offices will be closed from Monday, 24th December, to Wednesday, 2nd January, both days inclusive. Heads of offices are to arrange for the despatch of any emergent business that may occur during the vacation.

The appointment of Mr. T. H. Stewart, C.S., to be an additional member of H. E.'s council is gazetted.

DEATH OF MR. TYRRELL LEITH.

Widespread and sincere regret will be felt in India at the news which our London correspondent telegraphs of the death of Mr. E. Tyrrell Leith. The sad intelligence will, however, occasion no surprise, for it had been known for some time past that Mr. Leith was suffering from cancer of the throat, and that his recovery was impossible. Few men in our local community had more widely distributed intellectual interests than he, and none threw into their pursuits greater energy and devotion. A barrister with the claims upon him of a law lectureship added to those of a large practice, he yet found time to apply himself to the study, *in situ*, of a wide variety of anthropological problems, and to carry on, with the zeal of a real lover of the craft, the exacting labours of a District Grand Master in Masonry. He had read widely and wisely, but he supplemented his reading in his own peculiar science by original investigations of the many anthropological problems which the Society of Western and Southern India present. He dealt in the jungles and on the mountain side with subjects that others would have been content to investigate in the library, and it is certain that if he had lived and had remained in India at the head of the Anthropological Society, which he founded three years ago, he would have added largely to the stock of original knowledge concerning the institutions, the customs, and the beliefs of the people of this country. With all his learning he was free from all taint of pedantry. He was a brilliant conversationalist, a genial companion, and one of the most kind-hearted of men. It was a keen disappointment to a large circle of friends and acquaintances to learn some months ago that a departure from Bombay, which had at first been understood to be only temporary would be permanent. His death is a real loss, and it has deprived us of a gifted and in all respects eminently estimable man. Mr. Leith was the second surviving son of Mr. John Farley Leith, late M. P. for Aberdeen, who for many years practised at the Calcutta Bar, and afterwards before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. His elder brother, Mr. Percy Leith, was a member of the late local firm of Messrs. Forbes and Company, a high Mason, and a popnlar member of Bombay society. Although born at Calcutta, Mr. E. Tyrrell Leith was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, where he graduated in 1865. He was called to the bar at the Middle Temple in the following year, and having gone the Home circuit for some time, arrived in this country and was admitted a member of the Bombay Bar in 1868. He enjoyed a pretty large practice, especially on the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, and in several instances his services were specially engaged to go and conduct cases in the mofussil courts. For several years Mr. Leith held the appointment of Government Professor of Law at Bombay, in which he has just been succeeded by the Hon. K. T. Telang. Since his departure from Bombay, nearly two year's ago, he had been recruiting his health at home and lately in Germany; and it was only within the past month that he has had to send in his resignation of the Professorship of Law here. He was generally known amongst us as a scientific student and a true bibliomaniac. He was for some time a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and a Justice of the Peace. As a Fellow of the local University, he evinced a deep-felt interest in educational problems and the intellectual advancement of the natives of the country. Mr. Leith was also a member of the Royal Asiatic Society, a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, a member of the Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, and a corresponding member of the Anthropological Society of Italy. Taking such an interest in foreign societies as he did, he put forth his best efforts in the establishment of the Anthropological Society on Bombay, and was unanimously elected its president. He had devoted much time and attention to anthropological studies, especially to the branch of it known as Sociology; and in 1884 he received the Order of the Crown of Italy in recognition of scientific services he rendered to the Italian Government. He was a good yachtsman, and as the owner of the Cinderella, he carried off two valuable prizes offered by the Royal Bombay Yacht Club. Mr. Leith occupied since 1879 the high office of District Grand Master of Bombay, under the English Constitution, in which he was succeeded by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught in November 1887. As District Grand Master Mr. Leith ruled over some twenty-one Lodges, and his jurisdiction extended over a wide range of territory, including Kurrachee, Hyderabad, and Sukker in the West, Jubbulpore and Nagpore in the east, and Mhow and Nusseerabad in the North. He was the father and founder of the only Hindu Lodge in the province, Lodge "Aryan," which was started with the laudable object of admitting into Freemasonry Hindu gentlemen of education, high character, and social position. He was an honorary member of several of the local Lodges, a warm supporter of the local Masonic Benevolent Fund, and was a Life Governor of three great Masonic Charities in England.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS AND POONA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—On Sunday last a meeting was held in Joshi Hall, at Poona, to elect Delegates to represent Poona at the ensuing Allahabad National Congress. As no authorised or authentic report of the meeting has been published, I am constrained to send you the following: I was present at the meeting, and can speak with precision, and will be thankful if the absurdities of the meeting in question be explained away by the Sarvajanik Sabha under whose auspices the meeting was held.

The meeting commenced with Mr. Shivram H. Sathe, Secretary of the Sarvajanik Sabha, reading out the requisition calling the meeting. He proposed that Rao Bahadur Vishnu Moreshwar Bhide be called to the chair. Nobody, to the best of my knowledge and observation, seconded the proposition. Rao Bahadur Vishnu Moreshwar Bhide took the chair, and the proceedings commenced. Mr. Mahadew B. Namjoshi read out a list of names of persons who, he proposed, should be elected as Delegates to represent Poona at the Congress. Mr. V. N. Apte was rising to second the proposition—had in fact already pronounced his seconding—when he was stopped and asked by a certain gentleman, who shall, for our present purposes, be nameless, and was directed to request a certain Mahomedan gentleman to second the proposition. This gentleman did as he was directed. The President did not put the proposition to the vote, but as nobody spoke against it and expressed his opposition to it, took the proposition as passed.

There were present at the meeting about sixty persons, of whom about twenty were boys not out of their teens. In the remaining forty I failed to see gentlemen of light and leading in any number more than ten. The names of twenty-five persons have been published as elected delegates. Of these I am quite certain twelve were not present at the meeting of the whole number—at least five could be named who cannot in any sense be called representative men. I also assert that the Mahomedan gentleman elected does not represent the Mahomedan community here, and there were others in that community who could have better represented it.

However that may be, the representation was not fairly and honestly carried out. It was an affair of the worst kind of wire-pulling.

The conclusions I draw from this fiasco of a meeting are as follows:—

I.—No sincere and earnest desire exists even to promote political reform in some of the forward cities and towns of our Presidency.

II.—The Congress is not really representative, as it does not represent faithfully even those who think about political questions.

III.—We have yet to induce in ourselves truthfulness, public responsibility, and such other essential qualities before we can claim any considerable share in our government.—Yours, &c.,

POLITIQUE.

Holloway's Ointment.—Sores, wounds ulcerations, and other diseases affecting the skin, are amendable by this cooling and healing unguent. It has called forth the loudest praise from persons who have suffered for years from bad legs, abscesses, and chronic ulcers, after every hope of cure has long passed away. None but those who have experienced the soothing effect of this Ointment can form an idea of the comfort it bestows, by restraining inflammation and allaying pain. Whenever this Ointment has been once used, it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for, as the easiest and safest remedy for all ulcerous complaints. In neuralgia, rheumatism, and gout the same application, properly used, gives wonderful relief.

MILITARY NEWS.

Mr. J. Sanders Slater has been appointed second Lieutenant in the B. N. Artillery.

Madras Army Head-quarters will be re-established at Ootacamund on the 22nd December.

Lieut. H. Lowther, 2nd Northampton Regtiment, has been admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps.

Captain G. W. Forbes, 1st Dragoon Guards, has been appointed an Adjutant of Auxilliary Forces.

Conductor R. Dungey, Ordnance Department, has been granted twelve months' furlough on medical certificate.

Lieut. H. J. Forster, S.C., and Lieut. C.H.C. Heymnn, S.C., have been granted extensions of leave on medical certificate.

The transfer of Fatehgarh from Meerut to the Allahabad Command has been formally notified in Army Circulars.

Lieut.-Col. T. St. Quentin Clutterbuck, General List Infantry, has retired on a pension of £500 per annum, payable in England.

The troop-ship Serapis is timed to arrive at Bombay on the 21st February 1889, *via* the Cape of Good Hope with the 3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade.

Lieut.-Col. McNair, S.C., Lieut. C. G. Nurse, S.C., and Conductor Holmes, Commissariat Department, has been permitted to return to duty.

The Secretary of State has approved of the continuance for the present of the family pension privileges of native troops serving in Biluchistan.

It is notified that officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Army appointed to be Colonels on the Staff will have to vacate their appointments on attaining the Colonel's allowances.

The undermentioned officers of the Staff Corps have become entitled to Colonel's allowances:—Lieut.-Colonels and Brevet-Colonels H. Pelham Close, A. Wardropp, T. Bell, and Stewart Fellows.

Under instructions from Army Head-Quarters, Surgeon L. G. Fischer, I. M. S., temporarily attached to the Allahabad Station Hospital, has been directed to proceed at once to Fyzabad for officiating medical charge of the 11th Bengal Infantry, *vice* Surgeon E. Hudson, I. M. S., transferred to the 10th Bengal Lancers.

The Government of India have sanctioned the issue, on payment, to such British corps as may require it for practice, match-shooting, &c., of Martini-Henry ammunition to the extent of 30,000 rounds per regiment. Requisitions may be submitted at once to the arsenals or depots on which regiments are dependent.

Orders have been issued for the formation of an active reserve for native mountain batteries. The reserve will consist of six gunners and eight drivers per battery—only men of good character and eight years' service being allowed to volunteer. The conditions are one month's training per year, with pay at Rs. 3 a month, and pension after a total of 25 years' battery and reserve service.

The Euphrates, which left Portsmouth on the 21st November, brings out to India the 5th Royal Irish Lancers, numbering about 600 of all ranks; eighty officers and men of the 7-1 London Division, and about the same number of officers and men of the 8-1 Eastern Division, Royal Artillery; also two large drafts for the 2nd Derbyshire Regiment and 2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers. The 5th Lancers will be quartered at Mhow, the 7-1 London in Fort St. George, and the 8-1 Eastern at Ferozepore. The two drafts will go to Jubbulpore and Nusseerabad respectively.

WARD MEETING IN BHOLESHWAR.

A meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Bholeshwar Ward was held under the presidency of Mr. Javerilal Umaishunker Yajnik on Tuesday, the 11th December 1888, at the Moolji Jaitha Cloth Market.

It was resolved that Mr. Luckmidass Bhimji and the other protestants be informed that this meeting does not think it desirable, nor is it within its province, to interfere in the matter of the proceedings of the public meeting of the 24th October last.

The secretaries informed the meeting that the undermentioned gentlemen had signified their intention of standing as candidates for the forthcoming Municipal elections for this ward: Mr. Bomonji Pestonji Master, Rao Saheb Wassudew Juggonath Kirtiker, Mr. Nowroji Byramji Suntoock, Mr. Damodhur Thackersey Moolji, Mr. Dayabhoy Jadhaoram, Dr. Jamnadass Premchund, Mr. Jamietram Nanabhy Hurridass, Mr. Ochavram Nanabhy Hurridass, and that Mr. Javerilal had intimated his intention of proposing the names of Dr. Cowasji Hormusji and Mr. Tribhowandass Vurjeevundass Madhowdass.

The name of Mr. Shamrao Manockji Rele was also proposed at the meeting.

Resolved that all these names be submitted for ballot; that the successful candidates be requested to address a public meeting of the ratepayers and residents of the ward to be held on the 16th inst and that Messrs. Rutiram Doorgaram and Motilall Jumnadass be appointed scrutineers.

The scrutineers after examining the ballot papers declared the names of the successful candidates in the following order:—

Mr. Bomonji Pestonji Master, Dr. Cowasji Hormusji, Mr. Dayabhoy Jodharam, Mr. Damodhur Thackersey Moolji, Rao Saheb Wassoodew Jugganath Kirtiker, Mr. Shamrao Maneckji Rele, Mr. Tribhowandass Vurjeevundass Madhowdass, Dr. Jumnadass Premchund.—*Communicated.*

ST. JACOB'S OIL IN LIVERPOOL.—THE VERDICT.

(From *The Wigan Examiner.*)

Mrs. Ann Watson, boarding-house keeper, No. 4, Upper Pitt-street, recently told such a remarkabl, story to a newspaper reporter that we reproduce it in full:—"For a long time," she said, "I had been utterly deprived of the use of my feet—unable to walk on account of rheumatic troubles of long standing. I was attended by one of the most prominent physicians in Liverpool, who failed to cure, or even help me. I afterwards tried several remedies which are advertised to cure rheumatism, but found them useless, and became completely discouraged, feeling that I should never be able to walk again. I procured a bottle of St. Jacob's from my chemist, Mr. B. Cluett, 95 St. James-street, which I have used with the most happy results. I have since procured two more bottles from Mr. Cluett, which I have used, and the result is, that I can now walk as well as ever, and am in perfect health. I owe my return to health and my present happiness all to St. Jacob's Oil, which I shall never be without as long as I live."

Mr. Joseph Johns, of 16 Beacon-land, Everton writes:—"I had been almost a constant sufferer from the most severe rheumatic pains in my back and hips. While I was in this most deplorable condition, a friend gave me a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil, saying that he 'knew of a case even worse than my own which had been cured by the timely use of the Oil.' I began at once to rub the afflicted parts. Judge of my surprise, after suffering all these years, to feel the pains gradually but surely going away. By the time one bottle was used up I was a well man."

Mr. T. Bann, 45 Stonehill-street, Anfield, Liverpool, says: "I have tried St. Jacob's Oil for neuralgia, and the pain left me after one rubbing."

Mr. G.M. Young, 1 Sully-street, Grove-street, Liverpool, writes that the contents of one bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured her of lumbago, after she had given up all hopes of ever being better.

Joseph Mitchell, of 59 Ashton-street, Liverpool, says: "After sitting up several nights suffering from neuralgia in the face and the worst sort of jumping toothache, I was induced by a gentleman who had himself learned that St. Jacob's Oil would conquer pain, to apply the same to my face and aching tooth. One application relieved the pain; a second and third completely drove all pain away. I now swear by St. Jacob's Oil."

It appears, also, that this remedy received no less than six gold medals during the past year at International and other Exhibitions.

Judging from the foregoing, the introduction of St. Jacob's Oil will, no doubt prove of incalculable value to the army of sufferers from such diseases as those enumerated, and the public will be indebted to the press for calling attention to its efficacy.

Notice was given in yesterday's Government *Gazette* that the use of the Bombay Town Aall will not be allowed for entertainments for gain, except those of a purely charitable kind. This sets at rest any doubt there may have been as to the courtesy or otherwise of the authorities in refusing Mr. Maccabe the use of the building during his recent visit.

A CARD.—An IMPORTANT DISCOVERY is announced in the "Paris Figaro" of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and kindred complaints. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence and premature decay. The Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope. Mention this paper.

BOMBAY COTTON FORECAST.

The forecast of the prospect of the early cotton districts of the Bombay Presidency is forwarded by Mr. Ozanne, Director of Agriculture:—

The latest reports show the area sown at 973,647 acres, or 3·55 per cent below the area of 1887-88, but 5·35 per cent above the average of the four years ending 1887-88. A tabular statement is appended. It will be seen that Khandesh, where the area is slightly above that of the last year and about 9 per cent above the average, has 95 per cent of the area of cotton in the tract under report, and the conditions of that district may be said to determine the cotton prospects of the Deccan. The other districts show considerable decrease in area both over last year and the average. The Native States which are scattered among the British districts also show a considerable decrease over last year, except Akalkot, which, singularly enough, has a slight increase. Speaking generally, the decrease is due to the scanty and irregular sowing rain.

Khandesh.—It is reported that there is a considerable increase in the area under the introduced varieties, American and Hinganghati. The former has no hold over the district, and the reported increase is most probably of Hinganghati. There may be, however, an increased area of American varieties, for these succeeded well last year on the Bhadgaon Farm, and the experience of the cultivators may have led them to select these varieties this year, owing to the peculiarity of the rainfall. This supposition is supported by the fact that the reported increase is chiefly confined to the neighbourhood of the farm. The proportion between the indigenous and introduced varieties is reported to be 3·2.

Season.—The season has been unfavourable. The June rain, though generally above average in West Khandesh, where it increased the cotton area, was late for the regular cotton tracts of East Khandesh. It was in places, as late as August, rendering the likelihood of successful sowings very remote. Seasonable and early sowing is in Khandesh the chief requisite for cotton. The fall in July was up to the average, and, besides much benefiting the sown crop, induced further sowings in the east. But the August rain was deficient, particularly in Dhulia and Pimpalner in the west and in Chalisgaon and Savda in the east. The break was so prolonged that it brought on blight and other diseases in Amalner and Bhusaval, and in Brandol the earlier sowings were so injured that the crop was ploughed up and bajri sown, or else the land was left for a late crop. The September fall was heavier in West Khandesh, and partially relieved the withering crops in East Khandesh, but it was generally insufficient. In the beginning of October rain failed when greatly wanted to fill the pods. The early November rain was more or less local, and nowhere heavy enough to do any harm.

Yield Prospects.—The anna estimate is eleven annas for the indigenous and ten annas for other varieties (sixteen annas being taken as an average crop). The best yield—fifteen annas—is expected in Chopda. The worst—five annas—in Pachora. The price of cotton is rather high.

Ahmednagar.—The decrease is notable in Newasa, one of the three chief cotton-growing talukas, the other two being Shevagaon and Jamkhed. The variety is indigenous cotton only.

Season.—Except in Shevagaon, where it sufficed for sowing, the June rain was generally deficient. In July and August scant rain left the young crops stunted. In places lengthened breaks caused complete loss, but in September and October better falls did considerable good to standing crops, which were still improvable. The yield will be very low. The average for the district is estimated at three annas, varying from one anna in Nagar to five annas in Jamkhed.

Nasik.—Only in three talukas—Malegaon, Nandgaon, and Baglan—is cotton grown to any appreciable extent; but Malegaon, where the area has fallen by about four times, is the chief cotton-growing taluka. Except in a small area, the variety is indigenous. The rain for sowing was deficient, and much of the area prepared for cotton remained unsown. Where the crop was sown, the subsequent long break caused great suffering. In places the crop was given up, and the land prepared for other crops. The reported yield is, however, a little better than that of Ahmednagar.

Sholapur.—Except in Malsiras, where the timely sowing rain considerably increased the area, the decrease has been general. The long break withered and stunted the young plants, which were partially improved by subsequent showers. But the November rain did some damage in Madha, and in Malsiras the *swati* rain caused shedding of flowers and discoloration of bolls. The yield is poor—about three annas.

Satara.—Area is greatly diminished and the decrease general. As elsewhere, the crop withered for want of rain, and, as in Sholapur, the *swati* rain did some damage in places. The crop is not yet ready for picking. Condition fair.

Poona.—Cotton only in one taluka (Indapur), where there was a deficiency of early sowing rain, caused decrease in area. The young crop, as elsewhere, withered in the long breaks. The October rain was rather favorable, but that of November did some damage.

Native States.—Decrease principally in Jath. Season as unfavourable as in Satara. Akulkot has a slight increase, but the crop first withered for want of rain, and was ultimately damaged by the untimely *swati* rains.

Final Cotton Forecast, Early Districts, 1888.

Districts.	Area 1888-89.	Area 1887-88.	Average Area for 4 years 1884-85 1885-86 1886-87 1887-88.	Increase or Decrease percent. in 1888-89, over or below. 1887-88.	Average.
Deccan.					
Khandesh	921,202	918,791	842,011	+0·26	+9·40
Ahmednagar	23,862	30,900	29,741	−22·77	−19·76
Nasik	8,090	23,039	13,534	−64·88	−40·22
Sholapur	7,523	8,245	11,349	−8·75	−33·71
Poona	855	1,150	3,035	−25·65	−71·82
Satara	6,862	12,693	15,557	−45·93	−55·89
Total	968,394	994,818	915,227	−2·65	+5·80
Native States.					
Akalkot	1,617	1,500	8,893	+7·80	−40·93
Satara Jagirs	3,636	13,252		−72·56	
Total	5,253	14,752	8,893	−64·39	−40·93
Grand Total	973,647	1,009,570	924,120	−3·55	+5·35

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ended December 11th, was 432, a death-rate of 23·99 per thousand per annum as against 368 or 20·45 the corresponding period of the previous year, and 400 or 25·35 the average over the past five years. Of the total number, 135 died from fevers; 53, phthisis; 38, diseases of the nervous system; 6, cholera; 22, diarrhœa; 12, dysentery; 16, still-born; 21, old age and debility; 10, accidents and violence. Classified, the lists show Buddhist or Jain, 10; Brahmin, 16; Bhatia, 8; Hindu of other caste, 226; Hindu outcaste, 35; Musalman, 91; Parsi, 23; native Christian, 10; Eurasian, 3; European, 5; Negro-African, 4; Chinese, 1. The total number of births was 361 as against 374 the corresponding period of the previous year, and 357 the average over the past five years.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Birdwood has been granted a year's furlough from the 4th January next.

The apppointment of Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik as Sheriff of Bombay for the ensuing year is gazetted.

H. E. the Governor is pleased to make the following arrangements during the absence of Colonel C. Wodehouse, C. I. E; Colonel A. M. Phillips to act as Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country, and Captain Snell to act as Political Superintendent, Savantvadi, from the date of Colonel Westropp's retirement.

The following ecclesiastical appointments are gazetted:—The Rev. W. W. Baillie, B.A., Chaplain of Deesa and Abu, to act as Chaplain of Kirkee; the Rev. J. A. Sellar, M.A., officiating Cchaplain of Kirkee to officiate as Chaplain of Ghorepuri; the Rev. C. H. Badham, B.A., officiating Chaplain of Ghorepuri, to be Chaplain of Deesa and Abu; the Rev. R. H. E. Slacke, on the conclusion of his present duties as Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Bombay, to officiate as Chaplain of Satara and Mahableshwar.

We are glad to hear better reports from the silk producing districts of Lower Bengal, says an up-country paper. Mr. N. G. Mukharji has been engaged for some time past at Berhampore in trying to obtain a healthy batch of silk-worm "seed," and his work promises to be most successful. By following Pasteur's system of microscopical examination of the female moth, he has reduced the percentage of diseased eggs from 90 to 14, and good cocoons are now largely produced.

The Rev. J. H. Mackay, M. A., having completed ten years' service, has been promoted to the Grade of senior chaplain.

THE CRAWFORD COMMISSION.

FORTY-THIRD DAY.

The hearing of the charges against Mr. Arthur Crawford, late Commissioner C. D., was resumed on Wednesday.

Kazi Abbas was next called and eximined. He stated—I know the two Patels. They came to my house together about 8 or 9 months ago. There was no one else with them. After a month I saw them again. I do not remember the month. I saw them on two or three occasions. I went with them to one Bhasker Bhai a petition writer. He is a man whom I knew before. He visits my house. I asked him to write out two petitions for Govind and Dajee. I know that they were written. I know that they were printed. Dajee and Govind got them printed. I took them to the house of Mr Crawford at Kirkee. I took them twice. The first time was before the petitions were prepared. On that occasion Dajee, Govind and myself went to the bungalow. Govind and Dajee stated their own cases to the Saheb. The Saheb asked them to get petitions. Before the Patels had gone to the Saheb. I went in and told him all this myself. I left the Patels outside near the cookroom. I called them in. I took them into the compound by the entrance near the stable. I took them straight from the cookroom to the room in the bungalow. That is the way the servants go to the lamp-room. I went to the right side. As far as going to the bungalow only is concerned this is the way the servants use. From the cookroom to the lamproom the passage is covered. In order to go in to the Saheb's room one has to leave the covered passage to go to the Saheb. Before I called the Patels in, the Saheb asked me to bring them in. That was not the first time I had mentioned their case to the Saheb. That time I told the Saheb that the Patels were ready to give him nuzzura of Rs. 500 each. The Saheb said to get their petitions ready and bring them to him. This was before they saw the Saheb. About a month before, they came to Poona the second time. It was at the time when they first came. We started from the cookroom and went stright to to the bungalow to a chick. This door faces the east. One side of the bungalow faces the road, the other side faces the river, another side the servants' quarters, and another the garden. The way we entered the bungalow was towards the servants' quarters. On the second occasion on which the Patels saw Mr Crawford I started from my house. Govinda and Dajee Patel came with me. I do not remember if they were accompanied by any other persons. One or two persons accompanied the Patels on their second visit to Poona. The Patels brought their petitions, and Dajee Patel had a bag under his arm, wrapped in a dhoti. I saw the bag when they came to my house. Each of them paid me Rs. 50. I cannot say where they took the money from. I do not remember the time of day. After the money was paid they asked me to go to the bungalow. We went to the gharry. There were three of us. If there was any one else I do not remember. We stopped the carriage outside, and I, Dajee and Govind entered the compound by the stable side. After going into the compound Dajee and Govind said to me that out of the Rs. 500 to be paid to the Saheb they had brought Rs. 400 each, and the remaining Rs. 200 they said they would send after 15 days. I told them I would mention this to the Saheb. We went near the cook-house and I seated the Patels in the veranda of the cook-house. I sent in word to the Saheb. The Saheb called me. I told him that Dajee and Govinda were there with their petitions; that they had brought Rs. 200 less which they promised to pay shortly. The Saheb told me to bring them in. I did so. I brought them in by the same way as last time. Mr. Crawford was in the room when he called us in to meet him. It was the same room to which I took the Patels previously. This room faces the servants' quarters. It may be his sitting-room. On the other side is his sleeping room. Against the wall was a thing in which Sahebs keep their clothes; on the floor was a carpet, and there were a few chairs in the room. The Saheb was in the room standing when we went there. Dajee and Govind took out their petitions and gave them to the Saheb. I then asked Govind and Dajee to gone the money. Dajee took out the bag from his dhotur. The Saheb told him to put it on a side. On the right-hand side there is a room. Dajee put it on the door step. He put the bag down. Govind followed him. I asked him where he was going. He said he had Rs. 100 in cash and Rs. 300 in notes. Govind also put down the cash, returned and gave the notes to the Saheb. Govind had a dhotur on his person, and I did not see from where he took the money. I only saw him put it down. Govind's cash was not in bag. The Saheb then told us to go, and we left. The Saheb said he would send the petitions to the Zilla for enquiry. Govind and Dajee left first. Then I left. I do not remember bringing anything outside. The Saheb was talking with me about his Bombay debt.

Mr. Latham wished to show the witness a map of Mr. Crawford's bungalow to point out the room where Mr. Crawford was.

The President said he could not allow this, as he said the map was not proved.

The witness then proceeded:—We all went to Poona and the Patels went away. Besides the Rs. 200 the Patels had to give the Saheb, they said they would bring Rs. 100 for me. The money did not come. I sent them a letter each. There are the two letters. (Letters produced.) One letter is dated the 23rd, and is addressed to Dajee Patel. The other letter is dated in the same way and is addressed to Govind. I stated that the papers in the case were forwarded as the Saheb told me so. I got no answer to those letters. I saw Dajee and Gavind about 20 or 25 days after I wrote the letters. A conversation took place between us. They asked me what had become of their cases. I said that the Saheb had told me that they were sent to Sattara. They went away after that. After that I saw Dajee alone about 8 days before Mr. Crawford was suspended. Dajee said that he had been to Sattara and made enquiries there; but the case had not been sent there. Dajee then went away. I do not remember whether I went to Bombay when Dajee was here.

THE TAMBAY CASE.

Mr. Latham then proceeded to open charge No. 28, Tambay's case. Ragonath Ganesh Tambay was called and stated:—I am a Brahmin. I am aged 47. I am a treasurer at Koregaum on Rs. 35 a month. I have been there since April 1887. I have been in Government service since April 1887. I know Rajaram Gopal Kulkurni of Ambowdi. In course of last year I remember his going to Poona. I made certain communications to him before he left. He left in the beginning of October 1887. While he was absent I received a letter from him. This is it. (Letter produced.) I have not got the cover in which that letter came. Having received it I sent a reply on a post-card: My post card was returned to me by the postal authorities. This is the card. (Card produced and put in.) I see the date of this card. From that I say that Rajaram came to Poona in September. After I wrote that, I saw Rajaram, in October. I had a conversation with him, in consequence of which I provided myself with money. I wrote to a sowcar. His name is Bulwantrao Agashe of Patna. I received a hoondi of Rs. 500 from him. I came to Poona with Rajaram, either on the 10th or 11th of October. I put up with Shitaram Bapujee Calankur in Sadashive Peit. We arrived here at night. Next morning we went to the Kazi's house. Rajana pointed out the house to me. I had a conversation with the Kazi. Rajaram was present. I then went to Mr. Crawford's bungalow on the 11th, I think. The Kazi and I went to Mr. Crawford's bungalow. We went in a tonga. The tonga was taken to the back of the bungalow. It was stopped at the gate near the stable. I and the Kazi got out of the tonga. The Kazi went in first. I remained in the carriage. This was about 3 p. m. I remained there for about 10 or 15 minutes and I was, then called in by a sepoy. I went in and saw the Saheb. The Kazi was there. The Saheb asked me why I had come. I told him I was a servant of 25 year's standing. I had not got a Head Karkoon's place. I had come to request him to give me a Head Karkoon's place of Rs. 60. I stated that I had worked as Head Karkoon for one year continuously and that I was in charge of a mamlat for one month. The Saheb asked me if I had passed either the L. S. or H. S. I said no. I did not know English, but I knew Marathi. Mr. Crawford said that he would give me a place, but I would have to incur expense. I said yes. He said about the expenses the Kazi would tell me. He told me to do as he would tell me. I said I would pay money but I should be charged according to my means. The Saheb told me to leave, and directed me to act as the Kazi would tell me. I then left and returned to Poona with the Kazi. On my way back the Kazi said that I would be required to pay Rs. 900 in all. He said Rs. 200 was for himself and Rs. 700 for the Saheb. I agreed to it. The money was to be paid directly. That was not the first time he had mentioned the sum of Rs. 900. I think he did so at his house. I and the Kazi parted on that occasion. The next day I again went to the Kazi's. There was nothing with me then. I then went to Antajee Keshew Sathe's and cashed the hoondi. I got Rs. 400 in cash and Rs. 100 in notes. I made a note of this on a cover at the time. This is the cover. (Cover produced.) I made a note on the cover in which the hoondi was sent to me by Agashe. (Cover put in.)

The Court rose at 4-30 p. m.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The British steamer Horn Head, 1,558 tons, Captain M R Thompson, cleared homewards yesterday for London, laden with a general cargo.

The Asiatic steamer Kohinoor, 1,935 tons, Captain J Bullock, cleared last evening for Calcutta and coast ports with a general cargo and three deck passengers.

The P and O steamer Lombardy, chartered by Messrs. Haji Cassam and Co., cleared yesterday for Mauritius, laden with a general cargo and fifty passengers on deck.

The B I steamer Busheer, Captain T W Lewins, sailed yesterday for Karachi and Coast ports with a general cargo and Captain H A Blake and Mr Pestonji Framji, as cabin, and 200 deck passengers.

The British ship Sierra Lucena, 1,685 tons, Captain P Murdock, which arrived in port on Wednesday last, brought a cargo of 2,498 tons coals for Messrs. M. Mackenzie and Co., from Penarth. She is consigned to Messrs. Ed. Bates and Co.

The destination of the A H Lloyd's steamer This be has been changed. She was at first entered for China, but she is now loading in the stream for Trieste and Continental ports, and transhipping her original cargo for China into the Poseidon.

The French steamer Labourdonnais, 1,274 tons, Captain P Sibilet, sailed yesterday for Karachi and Aden, laden with a general cargo for these and Continental ports, &c., and the following passengers:—General Sir John McNeil and Mr E Druck, for Karachi; Mr C Carey and family and six Parsees, for Aden; and forty-three deck for both ports.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—December 13.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Brindisi	2074	J. S. Hassall	A	P. & O. S. N. Co.
„ Persia	2317	R. Hutchison	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Merton Hall	2648	J. Hughes	D	E. Bates & Co.
„ Sorrento	1775	F. W. Ouston	G	F. Muir & Co.
„ Hawkhurst	1537	Robertson	H J	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Kerbella	1458	D. Stuart	K	B. I. S. N. Co.
„ Iser	1015	J. Burgoyne	N	R. Bomonji.
„ Eden Hall	2333	S. Hughes	O	E. Bates & Co.
„ La Bourdonnais	1274	Sibilet	Q	Messageries Maritimes.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	No.	Company or Agents.
„ Falls of Inversnaid	1757	Bason	1	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Horn Head	1558	M. R. Tompson	2	J. M. Heyn.
„ Kairos	1912	T. Liddle	3	J. Mac kintosh & Co.
„ Thibet	1671	Atkinson	6	P. & O. Co.
„ D. Balduino	3044	G. Dodero	7	F. Bozzoni.
„ Queen Elizabeth	1628	A. Jack	8	K. Nixon & Co.

ARRIVAL.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
13	Merka (s)	Nakoda	Zanzibar, Nov. 29.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
13	Busheer (s)	Lewins	Karachi and Coast.
	Horn Head (s)	Thompson	London.
	Labourdonnais (s)	Sibilet	Karachi and Aden.
	Lombardy (s)	Preston	Mauritius.
	H. Balckow (s)	Doert	Persian Gulf.
	Cy. of Carthage (s)	Greive	Liverpool.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Poseidon, for China.
„ Thisbe, for Trieste, &c.
„ Kingdom, for Hull, &c.
„ Hindoo, for Cutch Mandvie.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—December 12.

Hussey, Lt Col, Comdt, Deolali, on leave, from Deolali.

December 13.

Thatcher, Captain, D A A G for Musketry, on duty, from Rajkote.

Arnott, Major, R E, on privilege leave, from Simla.

DEPARTURES.—December 13.

Stanton, Lieut, R A, from leave, to Umballa.

Unwin, 2nd Lt, Suffolk Regt, to join, to Murree.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col the Hon L H Bayley, Commandant, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, December 14th, 1888.

1. In accordance with District order No. 2370 the Corps will furnish a Guard of Honour at the Apollo Bunder this evening on the departure of H. E. Lord Dufferin at 4 p.m. Strength:—1 Captain, 2 Subalterns, 4 Sergeants and 100 Rank and File. Officers for Guard of Honor.—Captain Freeborn, Lieuts. Jefferies and T. English. The Guard will fall in with the parade at 3-15 p.m.

2. The Corps will parade at 3-15 p.m. opposite the High Court to line the Streets this evening.

3. The Battalion will parade under the Commandant on the Marine Lines parade ground on Saturday, 15th inst, for route marching. Red uniform with helmets, arms, and accoutrements to be worn. Tram fares to and from parade will be paid on application to company. N. C. officer appointed for that purpose.

4. The Corps will furnish a Guard of Honour on Monday next, the 17th inst., at the Secretariat for H. E. the Governor's Levee. Detail, Capt. Baird, Lieuts. Savage and Brewin, 1 Sergeant, and 20 Rank and File per Company.

Bombay Light Horse.

The following order is notified:—

5 There will be Riding drill for Recruits on Saturday, the 15th instant, at 7 a.m. at the Riding School. Plain clothes.

By Order,
H. S. B. HODGKINSON,
Captain and Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

HIGH COURT.—December 14.

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Scott.)

To speak to the minutes of the decree.

259-87—Wadia and G—Gosavi Shivgar Dayagar and another vs. L W G R Carnac—Little, S, F and N.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

613—Little, S, F and N—Dhunjibhoy Cowasji Oomrigur vs. J C Lisboa—Mirza, H K.

599—Hore, C. and B.—Makoondas *alias* Oogarnam vs. Samrondas, Lutkandas *alias* Dhiragram and another—Thukurdas, D. and C.

609—Macfarlane, E. and H.—Merbai vs. Nanabhoy Maneckji,—Little, S. F. and N.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

253-88—A F Turner—Premji Dhunji vs Cooverbai and others—D S Garud.

406-86—Hore, C and B—Noorbai vs Haji Moosa Haji Hassum and others—Jefferson, B D and K.

203-88—Payne, G. and S.—Hassanbhoy Vishram vs. Ebrahimbhai Kurmally.—Mansukial and D, not to be called on till 17th December.

330-88—Payne, G and S—Peerbhoy Damji vs. Muljibhai Rahim—Thakurdas, D and C.

338-88—Hore, C and B—Oodhowdas Ootumchund vs. Vithul Jadowji and others—Ardesir, H and D.

Mr. L. W. G. Rivett-Carnac, Administrator-General, has been allowed an extension of leave for one month.

Sir Charles Crosthwaite returns to Burma to-day, and remains at Rangoon for about a fortnight, then going to Mandalay preparatory to proceeding on tour in the Upper Province.

The title of Sirdar, as a personal distinction, has been conferred on the Hon. Rao Bahadur Bechardas Veharidas.

AN INDIAN DIVORCE CASE.

In the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division before Mr. Justice Butt, on the 21st ult., the case of Barrows v. Barrows and Read was heard.

In this case William Barrows, regimental sergeant-major in the 12th Lancers, petitioned for the dissolution of his marriage with Margaret B. Barrows, whose maiden name was Cole, on the ground of her adultery with Hugh Read, a private in the same regiment. The respondent denied the charge against her, and further pleaded that in 1883 the petitioner committed adultery with her step-sister, an accusation which the petitioner denied. The co-respondent did not plead.

Mr. Searle appeared for the petitioner; Mr. Ogle for the respondent.

The petitioner and the respondent were married at Bolarum, in the Presidency of Madras, on the 11th of October, 1881, and they cohabited till the 11th of June in the present year, there being two children of the marriage. The adultery charged against the respondent and the co-respondent was alleged to have occurred at Colchester Barracks, where the 12th Lancers had been for some time quartered. The co-respondent was batman, or servant, to the petitioner, and evidence was given by two young women who were in the service of the petitioner, and the respondent which, if believed, could leave no doubt of the existence of immoral relations between Mrs. Barrows and the co-respondent in the spring of the present year. Alice Barrows, sister of the petitioner, also gave evidence incriminating Mrs. Barrows, whose conduct she brought to the petitioner's knowledge on the 11th of June, when he separated from his wife and instituted proceedings in this Court. Mr. Mark, armourer-sergeant of the regiment, swore that on the 16th of the same month he met Mrs. Barrows, who asked him what she ought to do about the divorce proceedings. He replied that she had better go to some solicitor, on which she said, "I shall not go into Court. He can get a divorce as soon as he likes. I have seen Read, and he has promised to marry me. He does not know whether it would be better to take his discharge, as he has only four months to put in, or to re-engage in a regiment going to India." On this Mr. Mark observed, "Well, according to that you must be guilty." She replied, "Yes; I am guilty." A number of letters written by the respondent to her husband since the 11th of June last were put in evidence. In them, while denying adultery, she implored his forgiveness and besought him to take her back; but they contained no counter charge of adultery against him. There was also given in evidence a letter dated the 29th of last month, and addressed to the co-respondent. It was not delivered to Read, the person to whom she entrusted it for delivery, having handed it over to the petitioner. It was in these terms:—My dear Hugh,—It is just come to my hearing that Florey has told Mr. B. I sent a letter to you before you went into hospital. Will you darling if asked about it say it was your letter from your sister you gave me to read on Saturday morning on the 9th June and I returned to you on the 14th. I dare not write to you, as you see Mark and Slagg are on the watch. Mind you say this, as I am going to tell Mr. Jones, the solicitor, about the letter. Stick to me, my Hugh. I wish I could see you. Tear all my letters up, please. Good-bye. I go back to London on Saturday. With love, yours, &c. Maggie." The petitioner denied that there was a shadow of truth in the counter charge of adultery against him. The respondent went into the box and swore that the evidence of the petitioner's witnesses was false, and she also swears positively that she never had been guilty of adultery with Read. She further denied ever haivng called him "darling." Asked how she came to style him him "my Hugh" in her letter, she replied that she had not known that the term was in the document. She further swore that her husband and her step-sister committed adultery in 1883, when all three were in India, but she admitted, in answer to the learned Judge that after the occurrence she remained on speaking terms with her step-sister. Her counsel read a letter of hers written in June last to somebody, in which she mentioned the countercharge; but the learned Judge, while allowing to be read, said it was not evidence in the case, and that, even if it were, it would be of no importance, as it was written after the commencement of the suit. Asked whether she had travelled up to town to attend the hearing in the same train with the co-respondent, she denied it; and, asked whether she did not, as she was speaking, see him in Court, she replied that she did not. He was then pointed out to her standing in uniform at the back of the Court, and she said, "I see him now." The co-respondent was called as her witness, and also positively denied the charge made by the husband, and also that the respondent had ever, when speaking to him, called him "darling." Contradicting the statement in her letter of the 29th of October, he denied that she had ever written him any letters before that one; but he admitted that he received when in hospital the letter referred to by her as one he was to say was his sister's. Asked to produce it, he said that he had not got it; and, asked what he had done with it, he replied that he did not know. Asked by petitioner's counsel why he had not answered the petition, he replied, "I was not ordered to do so." The learned Judge reminded him that he had received a polite invitation in the form of a citation, to which reminder he answered that he had not means. On this his own counsel said, "Why don't you defend the case?" He replied, "That is what I am going to do now, if I can." He added that he attended on the subpœna of the respondent's solicitor.

Mr. Justice Butt, in giving judgment, observed that four witnesses had given evidence on behalf of the petitioner, and if their evidence was true the charge made by the husband was established beyond doubt. There was no reason to disbelieve them, except the contradiction of the respondent and the co respondent in the witness-box could be called a reason. Now, as to the evidence of Mrs. Barrows, what was to be said of it in the face of her own letter of the 29th of October? Nothing, he should think, but that it was not true. He did not believe her testimony in the witness box. Then, as to the charge against her husband, it depended solely on her evidence. There was no corroboration whatever of her evidence respecting it. Her husband positively denied it, and she herself did not pretend that she had not lived on good terms with him down to the time when he discovered her immoral relations with Read. The co-respondent had given evidence as her witness to deny the charge in the husband's petition; but he had filed no answer to that petition, and as well as denying adultery, when in the witness-box, he contradicted a written statement of the respondent. She wrote to him to tear her letters up, and he, in the witness-box, stated that she had addressed no letter to him. There must be a decree *nisi* with costs against the co-respondent, and the petitioner would have the custody of the children of the marriage.

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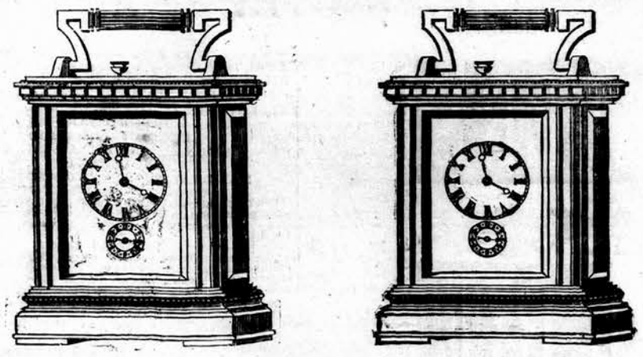

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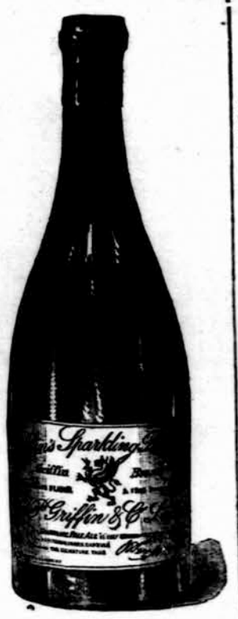

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PHIPSON & CO.

POLO BITTERS.

Excellent in Champagne, Sherry, Ærated Water, or used as a Liqueur in Coffee. N.B—Put the Bitters in the glass first.

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HAMILTON & Co JEWELLERS BOMBAY.

IN PRESENTING the *Fourteenth Illustrated Christmas Number* of our Trade Circular, THE PEARL, we have the honour to solicit from our Constituents a continuance of their favours.

Its contents, we trust, will be of use to our friends at a distance who cannot favour us with a personal visit, and who at this season of the year desire to obtain useful and artistic objects for gifts.

We have given greater prominence to Diamond Ornaments than usual, which will, at once, command the attention of all observers of fashion, while Gold and Silver Jewellery have also received our diligent attention. We believe that nothing of taste and suitable to the requirements of our Christmas and New Year's Trade has escaped us. Every object possessing merit which we have seen we have obtained and placed in stock; in fact, we have now the largest and choicest collection of Art Diamond Work, and Gold and Silver Ornaments ever offered for sale.

As to prices—We desire to assure those who have not yet favoured us with any orders, of our ability to meet the present competition. We assert that if quality be taken into consideration our prices are lower than any other house, and, that our Customers have a distinct advantage in dealing with us, as the quality of all our goods is rigidly upheld. We have a reputation of Eighty Years to maintain, and we have no intention to mar our eminently successful career by the introduction of inferior goods. Still it will be observed that the moderate prices of some of the articles illustrated in *The Pearl* places them within the reach of a very wide circle.

We shall be glad to forward a copy to any address on application and to send goods on approval, if desired.

We would respectfully ask that Christmas Orders should be sent to us at as early a date as possible.

Every order with which we are favoured will receive our own personal attention.

HAMILTON AND COMPANY,
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

Christmas, 1888.

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HOCKINS
IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER
for HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, SICKNESS &C.
EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT
OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

ONE-THIRD THE COST OF IRON ROOFS.
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THOROUGHLY WATER-PROOF:
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Manufacturers of Felt for Coating Boilers, Steam Pipes, &c.

FELT! FELT! FELT! for Roofing Go-downs, &c.

NOTICES.

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE.
ORDINARY GRAVITY.
Trade ▲ Mark
Red Triangle.

This world renowned Ale, the fine flavour and other excellent qualities of which are unequalled, is so well known and highly appreciated, that no further commendation of it is necessary.

BASS & CO.'S LIGHT BITTER ALE
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Green Diamond.

In view of the growing demand for the lightest descriptions of Ale, MESSRS. BASS & CO. HAVE SPECIALLY BREWED THE ABOVE, which is confidently recommended as being lighter than any German Beer, while it possesses the fine flavour and hop aroma of their ▲ Pale Ale, being like it brewed from the finest malt and hops only. The label used for this Ale is the same as BASS & Co.'s well known Pale Ale label, except that the GREEN DIAMOND is substituted for the RED TRIANGLE and the words LIGHT BITTER ALE for PALE ALE.

BASS & CO.'S DOUBLE STOUT.
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Chocolate Diamond.

This excellent Stout is rapidly growing in favour and the sales of it are increasing year by year.

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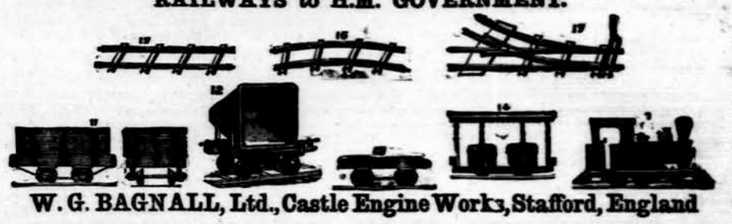

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ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.

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For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

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They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Cough Pills.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find **Beecham's Pills** the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

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Qualities are denoted by daggers 1 to 6 on the neck of bottle,

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THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

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